

Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX National Compensation Survey December 2004



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Elaine L. Chao, Secretary

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Kathleen P. Utgoff, Commissioner

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Preface

Data shown in this bulletin were collected as part of the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) National Compensation Survey (NCS). The survey could not have been conducted without the cooperation of the many private firms and government jurisdictions that provided pay data included in this bulletin. The Bureau thanks these respondents for their cooperation.

Field economists of the Bureau of Labor Statistics collected and reviewed the survey data. The Office of Compensation and Working Conditions, in cooperation with the Office of Field Operations and the Office of Technology and Survey Processing in the BLS National Office, designed the survey, processed the data, and prepared the survey for publication.

For additional information regarding this survey, please contact any BLS regional office at the address and telephone number listed on the back cover of this bulletin. You may also write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics at: Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning,

2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Room 4175, Washington, DC 20212-0001, call (202) 691-6199, or send an e-mail to ocltinfo@bls.gov.

The data contained in this bulletin are also available at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm>, the BLS Internet site. Data are presented in a Portable Document Format (PDF) file containing the core bulletin, and in an ASCII file containing the published table formats. An ASCII file containing positional columns of data for manipulation as a data base or spreadsheet also is available.

Results of earlier surveys of this area are available from BLS regional offices, the Division of Compensation Data Analysis and Planning, or at the BLS Internet site.

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Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction	1
Tables:	
1–1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government	2
2–1. Mean hourly earnings, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government	3
2–2. Mean hourly earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government	6
2–3. Mean hourly earnings, part-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government	9
3–1. Mean weekly earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government	10
3–2. Mean annual earnings, full-time workers: Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government	14
4–1. Selected occupations and levels, all workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government	18
4–2. Selected occupations and levels, full-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government	24
4–3. Selected occupations and levels, part-time workers: Mean hourly earnings, private industry and State and local government	30
5–1. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group.....	32
5–2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	33
5–3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings by occupational group, private industry.....	34
6–1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, all industries.....	35
6–2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, private industry.....	38
6–3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, all workers: Selected occupations, State and local government.....	40
6–4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, full-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries.....	42
6–5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs, part-time workers: Selected occupations, all industries.....	45
Appendixes:	
A. Technical Note.....	A – 1
Appendix table 1. Number of workers represented by the survey, by occupational group.....	A – 5
B. Occupational Classifications.....	B – 1

Introduction

The tables in this bulletin summarize the NCS results for the Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX, metropolitan area. Data were collected between June 2004 and July 2005; the average reference month is December 2004. Tabulations provide information on earnings of workers in a variety of occupations and at different work levels. Also contained in this bulletin are information on the program, a technical note describing survey procedures, and an appendix with detailed information on occupational classifications.

Most of the earnings estimates in this bulletin are presented as mean hourly earnings. Mean weekly and annual earnings, and the corresponding hours, also are provided for full-time employees in specific occupations. Some occupations, such as teachers and firefighters, typically have shorter or longer work schedules than do the majority of full-time workers. The weekly and annual estimates are useful for comparing the earnings of occupations having different work schedules.

NCS products

The Bureau's National Compensation Survey provides comprehensive measures of occupational earnings, compensation cost trends, benefit incidence, and detailed plan provisions. The Employment Cost Index, a quarterly measure of the change in employer costs for wages and benefits, is derived from the NCS. Another product, Employer Costs for Employee Compensation, measures employers' average hourly costs for total compensation, that is, wages and benefits. Still another NCS product measures the incidence and provisions of benefit plans. This bulletin is limited to data on occupational wages and salaries.

About the tables

The tables that follow present data on straight-time occupational earnings, which include wages and salaries, incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. These earnings exclude premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. About 480 detailed occupations are used to describe all occupations in the civilian nonfarm economy (excluding the Federal Government and private households). Data are not shown for any occupations if they would raise concerns about the confidentiality of the survey respondents or if the data are insufficient to support reliable estimates.

Table 1–1 presents an overview of all tables in this bulletin. Mean hourly earnings, weekly hours, and relative standard errors are given for all industries, private industry, and State and local government for selected worker and establishment characteristics. The worker characteristics include major occupational group, full-time or part-time status, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Establishment characteristics include goods and service producing and size of establishment.

Table 2–1 presents estimates of mean hourly earnings, and the relative standard errors associated with them, for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 2–2 presents the same type of information for full-time workers only. Table 2–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 3–1 provides mean weekly earnings data, with relative standard errors, and weekly hours for full-time employees in specific occupations across all industries, private industry, and State and local government. Table 3–2 provides annual earnings, relative standard errors, and annual hours for full-time employees in specific occupations.

Table 4–1 provides mean hourly earnings data by work level for occupational groups and for detailed occupations. Separate data are also shown for private industry and government workers. Table 4–2 provides work level data for full-time workers. Table 4–3 provides similar data for workers designated as part-time.

Table 5–1 presents mean hourly earnings data for selected worker characteristics by major occupational group. The worker characteristics include full-time or part-time designation, union or nonunion status, and time or incentive pay. Table 5–2 presents mean hourly earnings data for major industry divisions by occupational group; these estimates are limited to the private sector. Table 5–3 presents mean hourly earnings data for establishment employment sizes by major occupational group in the private sector.

Tables 6–1 through 6–5 present hourly wage percentiles that describe the distribution of hourly earnings for individual workers within each published occupation. Data are provided for the 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles for detailed occupations within all industries, private industry, State and local government, full-time workers, and part-time workers.

Table 1-1. Summary: Mean hourly earnings¹ and weekly hours by selected characteristics, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Worker and establishment characteristics	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³	Hourly earnings		Mean weekly hours ³
	Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)		Mean	Relative error ² (percent)	
Total	\$20.39	2.4	37.6	\$20.23	2.8	37.4	\$21.12	3.5	38.7
Worker characteristics:⁴									
White-collar occupations ⁵	24.99	2.6	38.2	25.16	3.2	38.1	24.36	3.8	38.5
Professional specialty and technical	31.79	1.9	38.3	33.19	2.3	38.5	29.02	2.5	37.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.93	6.2	40.4	36.66	7.1	40.5	30.98	5.1	40.0
Sales	16.81	10.3	35.4	16.86	10.3	35.4	—	—	—
Administrative support	13.73	3.6	38.1	14.03	4.3	37.9	12.49	2.2	39.2
Blue-collar occupations ⁵	15.60	3.7	38.9	15.67	3.9	38.9	14.61	7.0	38.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.04	4.6	40.2	20.35	5.1	40.2	16.01	6.1	40.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.32	9.1	39.4	14.32	9.1	39.4	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	14.86	7.5	39.2	14.83	8.5	39.9	15.13	4.0	34.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.99	6.1	36.6	9.90	6.6	36.4	11.34	3.7	40.0
Service occupations ⁵	9.93	4.2	33.7	7.89	4.2	31.6	14.54	3.2	39.5
Full time	21.09	2.6	39.6	21.05	3.0	39.6	21.25	3.7	39.5
Part time	9.28	8.8	21.0	9.05	9.3	21.2	13.66	9.2	17.4
Union	22.66	5.2	34.1	23.06	5.7	33.8	16.38	1.5	39.6
Nonunion	20.23	2.6	37.9	19.98	3.2	37.8	21.23	3.5	38.7
Time	20.29	2.6	37.5	20.09	3.1	37.2	21.12	3.5	38.7
Incentive	23.63	14.6	43.2	23.63	14.6	43.2	—	—	—
Establishment characteristics:									
Goods producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	—	—	—	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Service producing	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	18.66	2.3	36.5	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
50-99 workers ⁷	17.71	10.7	37.4	17.71	10.7	37.4	—	—	—
100-499 workers	17.55	3.8	37.3	17.48	3.9	37.3	19.81	7.1	37.5
500 workers or more	23.48	3.0	38.0	24.81	4.0	37.5	21.20	3.7	38.8

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

³ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

⁴ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining. Wages of time workers are based solely on

hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁵ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁶ Classification of establishments into goods-producing and service-producing industries applies to private industry only.

⁷ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$20.39	2.4	\$20.23	2.8	\$21.12	3.5
All excluding sales	20.70	2.6	20.58	3.1	21.16	3.4
White collar	24.99	2.6	25.16	3.2	24.36	3.8
White collar excluding sales	26.22	2.9	26.79	3.6	24.44	3.7
Professional specialty and technical	31.79	1.9	33.19	2.3	29.02	2.5
Professional specialty	33.04	2.1	34.83	2.5	30.03	2.5
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.83	2.6	37.83	2.6	—	—
Industrial engineers	35.05	5.5	35.05	5.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.92	7.2	40.92	7.2	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	37.19	3.2	37.39	3.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.07	3.1	37.27	3.1	—	—
Natural scientists	25.80	12.9	29.40	11.3	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	35.50	27.3	35.50	27.3	—	—
Health related	30.25	4.0	29.73	4.5	31.88	9.4
Registered nurses	28.77	3.2	28.44	4.0	29.65	5.4
Pharmacists	43.18	2.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	51.63	14.4	—	—	47.82	15.1
Other post-secondary teachers	55.43	24.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.48	2.1	28.69	10.8	29.55	2.2
Elementary school teachers	29.23	1.1	—	—	29.42	.8
Secondary school teachers	30.96	3.2	—	—	30.09	2.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.10	4.7	—	—	28.34	2.8
Vocational and educational counselors	31.33	5.5	—	—	31.33	5.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.15	15.1	—	—	23.46	16.3
Librarians	23.19	15.2	—	—	23.46	16.3
Social scientists and urban planners	28.58	10.4	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.10	4.6	—	—	16.46	5.7
Social workers	16.84	4.1	—	—	16.46	5.7
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.47	13.3	21.72	15.0	—	—
Designers	17.19	23.8	17.19	23.8	—	—
Technical	25.96	5.6	27.44	6.2	18.66	8.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	23.35	6.0	23.40	6.1	—	—
Radiological technicians	22.89	15.7	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.24	1.4	17.41	1.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.40	7.2	18.27	7.5	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.12	17.0	—	—	—	—
Drafters	31.75	13.9	31.75	13.9	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.70	9.4	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.93	6.2	36.66	7.1	30.98	5.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.26	6.5	42.31	7.8	31.43	6.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.42	3.5	—	—	28.42	3.5
Financial managers	46.43	13.3	46.89	13.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	47.42	11.9	47.42	11.9	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.46	20.9	—	—	38.66	7.4
Managers, medicine and health	30.69	13.7	30.53	14.3	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	43.94	7.9	45.75	8.4	—	—
Management related	28.77	6.9	28.85	7.1	—	—
Accountants and auditors	28.96	7.9	28.96	7.9	—	—
Other financial officers	37.33	11.1	37.33	11.1	—	—
Management analysts	33.08	15.2	33.08	15.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.75	16.9	26.19	18.2	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	27.24	17.7	27.24	17.7	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.97	10.9	22.41	11.6	—	—
Sales	16.81	10.3	16.86	10.3	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.87	9.8	19.87	9.8	—	—
Sales, other business services	17.01	9.1	17.01	9.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	33.00	14.9	33.00	14.9	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales workers, other commodities	\$10.48	2.8	\$10.48	2.8	—	—
Cashiers	8.41	7.1	8.28	7.4	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.73	3.6	14.03	4.3	\$12.49	2.2
Supervisors, general office	17.55	7.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	16.59	4.4	17.55	4.8	13.71	1.9
Receptionists	10.93	7.3	10.91	8.0	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.91	4.2	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.21	6.6	12.57	8.8	14.12	8.3
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.47	4.3	14.55	4.5	—	—
Dispatchers	11.78	5.8	11.48	4.6	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.74	5.2	12.57	5.6	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.27	5.6	10.26	5.7	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.23	13.7	17.35	13.8	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.68	19.0	13.68	19.0	—	—
General office clerks	13.34	6.2	14.92	8.1	11.39	3.0
Teachers' aides	10.43	1.4	—	—	10.48	1.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.02	4.1	—	—	13.98	2.4
Blue collar	15.60	3.7	15.67	3.9	14.61	7.0
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.65	3.9	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.42	8.5	16.47	10.8	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	20.37	13.9	20.37	14.4	—	—
Electricians	26.51	4.3	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	24.76	8.4	26.31	6.7	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	28.10	9.4	28.10	9.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Welders and cutters	14.32	9.1	14.32	9.1	—	—
Assemblers	14.96	14.0	14.96	14.0	—	—
Assemblers	11.23	10.2	11.23	10.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	14.86	7.5	14.83	8.5	15.13	4.0
Truck drivers	16.39	13.6	16.49	13.9	—	—
Bus drivers	14.59	1.4	—	—	14.73	1.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	11.18	8.5	11.18	8.5	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	15.40	18.3	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	9.99	6.1	9.90	6.6	11.34	3.7
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.63	14.9	—	—	10.63	14.9
Helpers, construction trades	10.58	.5	10.58	.5	—	—
Construction laborers	11.40	.3	11.41	.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	7.27	10.6	7.27	10.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.00	8.3	13.00	8.3	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.11	10.9	7.93	10.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.31	6.7	—	—	12.14	10.0
Service						
Protective service	9.93	4.2	7.89	4.2	14.54	3.2
Police and detectives, public service	17.01	5.7	8.31	10.1	18.55	2.3
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.39	4.9	—	—	23.39	4.9
Correctional institution officers	19.99	2.1	—	—	19.99	2.1
Corrections officers	12.41	2.0	—	—	12.41	2.0
Guards and police, except public service	9.05	13.9	—	—	—	—
Food service	6.13	6.6	5.84	7.4	8.75	1.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.38	5.5	3.38	5.5	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.21	1.7	2.21	1.7	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.53	13.8	5.53	13.8	—	—
Other food service	8.36	5.1	8.28	6.3	8.75	1.6
Cooks	9.17	5.7	9.17	5.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Food service—Continued						
Other food service—Continued						
Kitchen workers, food preparation	\$8.41	2.7	\$8.43	3.0	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.83	3.4	7.10	6.3	\$8.81	1.7
Health service	9.72	3.9	9.02	3.1	11.41	5.9
Health aides, except nursing	11.16	9.6	9.81	14.9	12.20	8.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.11	1.9	8.84	1.9	10.34	1.6
Cleaning and building service	7.95	6.7	7.56	8.1	9.77	3.7
Maids and housemen	6.98	.7	6.98	.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.71	5.6	7.13	5.7	9.80	3.8
Personal service	15.62	16.5	17.46	26.8	11.60	12.0
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.99	7.4	8.99	7.4	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$21.09	2.6	\$21.05	3.0	\$21.25	3.7
All excluding sales	21.28	2.7	21.28	3.3	21.29	3.6
White collar	25.59	2.6	25.90	3.2	24.46	3.9
White collar excluding sales	26.50	2.9	27.12	3.7	24.54	3.8
Professional specialty and technical	31.93	1.8	33.34	2.2	29.18	2.4
Professional specialty	33.16	1.9	34.90	2.3	30.22	2.4
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.68	2.7	37.68	2.7	—	—
Industrial engineers	35.05	5.5	35.05	5.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.92	7.2	40.92	7.2	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	37.19	3.2	37.39	3.2	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.07	3.1	37.27	3.1	—	—
Natural scientists	25.80	12.9	29.40	11.3	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	35.50	27.3	35.50	27.3	—	—
Health related	30.17	4.1	29.58	4.7	31.90	9.4
Registered nurses	28.77	3.4	28.42	4.3	29.65	5.5
Teachers, college and university	53.63	14.6	—	—	49.82	15.7
Other post-secondary teachers	55.99	24.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.74	1.8	30.26	9.2	29.70	1.8
Elementary school teachers	29.23	1.1	—	—	29.42	.8
Secondary school teachers	30.93	3.1	—	—	30.09	2.1
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.12	3.0	—	—	28.42	2.8
Vocational and educational counselors	31.33	5.5	—	—	31.33	5.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.47	16.2	—	—	—	—
Librarians	23.47	16.2	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	28.58	10.4	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.13	4.6	—	—	16.49	5.8
Social workers	16.87	4.2	—	—	16.49	5.8
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.51	14.4	21.89	15.4	—	—
Designers	17.19	23.8	17.19	23.8	—	—
Technical	26.19	5.7	27.78	6.4	18.66	8.3
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	23.71	7.7	23.79	8.0	—	—
Radiological technicians	22.89	15.7	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.23	1.4	17.40	1.6	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.46	7.8	18.31	8.4	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.12	17.0	—	—	—	—
Drafters	31.75	13.9	31.75	13.9	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.70	9.4	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.95	6.2	36.68	7.1	30.98	5.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.26	6.5	42.31	7.8	31.43	6.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.42	3.5	—	—	28.42	3.5
Financial managers	46.43	13.3	46.89	13.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	47.42	11.9	47.42	11.9	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.46	20.9	—	—	38.66	7.4
Managers, medicine and health	30.69	13.7	30.53	14.3	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	43.94	7.9	45.75	8.4	—	—
Management related	28.79	6.9	28.86	7.1	—	—
Accountants and auditors	29.02	8.0	29.02	8.0	—	—
Other financial officers	37.33	11.1	37.33	11.1	—	—
Management analysts	33.08	15.2	33.08	15.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.75	16.9	26.19	18.2	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	27.24	17.7	27.24	17.7	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.97	10.9	22.41	11.6	—	—
Sales	18.58	10.9	18.66	11.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.87	9.8	19.87	9.8	—	—
Sales, other business services	17.01	9.1	17.01	9.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	33.00	14.9	33.00	14.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.54	3.3	10.54	3.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Cashiers	\$9.89	4.1	\$9.76	4.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical						
Supervisors, general office	13.85	3.7	14.19	4.4	\$12.53	2.0
Secretaries	17.55	7.2	—	—	—	—
Receptionists	16.40	4.5	17.36	5.2	13.71	1.9
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.87	8.2	10.84	9.1	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.91	4.2	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.41	6.9	—	—	14.12	8.3
Dispatchers	14.47	4.3	14.55	4.5	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.11	6.1	—	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.74	5.2	12.57	5.6	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	10.37	6.0	10.36	6.1	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	9.26	7.5	8.89	4.5	—	—
Bill and account collectors	17.23	13.7	17.35	13.8	—	—
General office clerks	13.68	19.0	13.68	19.0	—	—
Teachers' aides	13.60	5.9	15.56	6.9	11.42	2.9
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.50	1.6	—	—	10.50	1.6
	13.00	4.0	—	—	13.88	2.3
Blue collar	15.82	3.9	15.89	4.1	14.71	7.4
Precision production, craft, and repair						
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	20.05	4.6	20.37	5.1	16.01	6.1
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	17.65	3.9	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	16.42	8.5	16.47	10.8	—	—
Electricians	20.37	13.9	20.37	14.4	—	—
Supervisors, production	26.51	4.3	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.76	8.4	26.31	6.7	—	—
	28.10	9.4	28.10	9.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Welders and cutters	14.29	9.0	14.29	9.0	—	—
Assemblers	14.96	14.0	14.96	14.0	—	—
	11.23	10.2	11.23	10.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	14.91	7.8	14.84	8.6	15.59	4.8
Bus drivers	16.41	13.6	16.49	13.9	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.03	1.5	—	—	—	—
	11.18	8.5	11.18	8.5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.19	6.5	10.11	7.2	11.34	3.7
Helpers, construction trades	10.63	14.9	—	—	10.63	14.9
Construction laborers	10.58	.5	10.58	.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.40	.3	11.41	.3	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.26	12.0	9.26	12.0	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	13.48	13.4	13.48	13.4	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.14	11.4	—	—	—	—
	8.31	6.7	—	—	12.14	10.0
Service						
Protective service	10.76	7.8	8.55	9.7	14.63	3.4
Police and detectives, public service	18.00	3.1	—	—	18.56	2.3
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.39	4.9	—	—	23.39	4.9
Correctional institution officers	19.99	2.1	—	—	19.99	2.1
Food service	12.41	2.0	—	—	12.41	2.0
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	6.60	16.7	6.32	18.0	8.92	1.5
Waiters and waitresses	3.58	14.9	3.58	14.9	—	—
Other food service	2.22	3.9	2.22	3.9	—	—
Cooks	8.56	6.3	8.48	7.8	8.92	1.5
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.17	5.8	9.17	5.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.91	2.9	8.94	3.2	—	—
	7.96	3.7	7.18	7.1	8.96	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-2. Mean hourly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Health service	\$10.34	4.9	\$9.77	5.6	\$11.41	5.9
Health aides, except nursing	11.16	9.6	9.81	14.9	12.20	8.0
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.89	2.8	9.75	3.4	10.34	1.6
Cleaning and building service	8.38	8.4	8.00	10.5	9.77	3.7
Maids and housemen	6.98	.7	6.98	.7	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.20	8.5	7.57	9.9	9.80	3.8
Personal service	16.53	18.8	19.17	33.3	11.60	12.0

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2-3. Mean hourly earnings,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$9.28	8.8	\$9.05	9.3	\$13.66	9.2
All excluding sales	9.72	10.5	9.44	11.2	13.66	9.2
White collar	12.49	7.9	12.25	8.5	16.45	12.3
White collar excluding sales	16.72	10.5	16.75	11.6	16.45	12.3
Professional specialty and technical	25.85	12.3	27.89	14.2	18.91	13.2
Professional specialty	28.00	14.9	31.82	17.4	18.91	13.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health related	31.34	5.6	31.37	5.7	-	-
Registered nurses	28.80	.4	28.76	.4	-	-
Teachers, college and university	21.12	3.5	-	-	21.12	3.5
Teachers, except college and university	14.31	24.4	-	-	-	-
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical	18.64	1.7	18.64	1.7	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management related	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales	7.71	3.2	7.71	3.2	-	-
Cashiers	7.33	1.7	7.33	1.7	-	-
Administrative support, including clerical	11.35	10.4	11.44	10.6	9.46	23.9
Blue collar	8.92	9.6	8.44	9.9	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.18	9.4	8.18	9.4	-	-
Stock handlers and baggers	6.32	7.5	6.32	7.5	-	-
Service	5.79	12.0	5.74	12.3	-	-
Protective service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food service	4.31	20.5	4.09	19.2	-	-
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.90	2.9	2.90	2.9	-	-
Waiters and waitresses	2.18	3.4	2.18	3.4	-	-
Other food service	7.01	4.7	6.87	5.6	-	-
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.39	7.9	7.38	8.6	-	-
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.02	3.9	-	-	-	-
Health service	6.58	2.0	6.58	2.0	-	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.58	2.0	6.58	2.0	-	-
Cleaning and building service	6.04	1.6	6.04	1.6	-	-
Janitors and cleaners	6.04	1.6	6.04	1.6	-	-
Personal service	7.13	9.9	7.13	9.9	-	-

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$836	2.5	39.6	\$835	3.0	39.6	\$839	3.5	39.5
All excluding sales	841	2.7	39.5	841	3.3	39.5	841	3.4	39.5
White collar	1,019	2.8	39.8	1,035	3.5	39.9	965	3.9	39.4
White collar excluding sales	1,052	3.1	39.7	1,079	4.0	39.8	968	3.7	39.4
Professional specialty and technical	1,262	1.9	39.5	1,324	2.3	39.7	1,144	2.6	39.2
Professional specialty	1,318	2.1	39.7	1,400	2.5	40.1	1,183	2.6	39.1
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	1,516	2.6	40.2	1,516	2.6	40.2	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	1,402	5.5	40.0	1,402	5.5	40.0	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	1,654	7.8	40.4	1,654	7.8	40.4	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,482	3.0	39.8	1,490	3.0	39.8	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	1,477	2.9	39.8	1,485	2.9	39.8	-	-	-
Natural scientists	1,032	12.9	40.0	1,176	11.3	40.0	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	1,420	27.3	40.0	1,420	27.3	40.0	-	-	-
Health related	1,203	4.0	39.9	1,180	4.5	39.9	1,269	9.4	39.8
Registered nurses	1,145	3.2	39.8	1,132	3.9	39.8	1,177	5.3	39.7
Teachers, college and university	2,062	15.7	38.4	-	-	-	1,893	16.8	38.0
Other post-secondary teachers	2,122	26.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	1,164	2.4	39.1	1,250	10.2	41.3	1,157	2.4	39.0
Elementary school teachers	1,142	1.1	39.1	-	-	-	1,140	1.1	38.7
Secondary school teachers	1,204	3.5	38.9	-	-	-	1,169	2.5	38.9
Teachers, n.e.c.	1,122	2.8	39.9	-	-	-	1,134	2.6	39.9
Vocational and educational counselors	1,245	6.0	39.8	-	-	-	1,245	6.0	39.8
Librarians, archivists, and curators	939	16.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	939	16.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	1,143	10.4	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	685	4.6	40.0	-	-	-	660	5.8	40.0
Social workers	675	4.2	40.0	-	-	-	660	5.8	40.0
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	900	14.4	40.0	876	15.4	40.0	-	-	-
Designers	688	23.8	40.0	688	23.8	40.0	-	-	-
Technical	1,012	5.5	38.6	1,065	6.1	38.3	747	8.3	40.0
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	937	10.0	39.5	939	10.4	39.5	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	915	15.7	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	686	1.5	39.8	692	1.8	39.8	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	738	7.8	40.0	732	8.4	40.0	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	765	17.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	1,270	13.9	40.0	1,270	13.9	40.0	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	756	10.0	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	1,453	6.0	40.4	1,486	6.9	40.5	1,239	5.1	40.0
Executives, administrators, and managers	1,630	6.1	40.5	1,718	7.3	40.6	1,257	6.5	40.0
Administrators and officials, public administration	1,137	3.5	40.0	-	-	-	1,137	3.5	40.0
Financial managers	1,857	13.3	40.0	1,875	13.4	40.0	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$1,897	11.9	40.0	\$1,897	11.9	40.0	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	1,329	18.3	40.9	—	—	—	\$1,547	7.4	40.0
Managers, medicine and health	1,228	13.7	40.0	1,221	14.3	40.0	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	1,790	8.0	40.7	1,866	8.5	40.8	—	—	—
Management related	1,161	7.2	40.3	1,164	7.4	40.3	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	1,161	8.0	40.0	1,161	8.0	40.0	—	—	—
Other financial officers	1,550	12.6	41.5	1,550	12.6	41.5	—	—	—
Management analysts	1,335	15.8	40.4	1,335	15.8	40.4	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	1,030	16.9	40.0	1,047	18.2	40.0	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	1,090	17.7	40.0	1,090	17.7	40.0	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	923	10.8	40.2	901	11.5	40.2	—	—	—
Sales	760	11.0	40.9	764	11.0	40.9	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	871	8.0	43.8	871	8.0	43.8	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	680	9.1	40.0	680	9.1	40.0	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	1,320	14.9	40.0	1,320	14.9	40.0	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	419	3.6	39.7	419	3.6	39.7	—	—	—
Cashiers	396	4.1	40.0	390	4.6	40.0	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	546	3.6	39.4	559	4.4	39.4	497	2.0	39.7
Supervisors, general office	702	7.2	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	656	4.5	40.0	695	5.2	40.0	548	1.9	40.0
Receptionists	423	8.7	38.9	423	9.8	39.1	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	430	3.5	39.4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	523	8.1	39.0	—	—	—	560	8.4	39.7
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	579	4.3	40.0	582	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Dispatchers	485	6.1	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	510	5.2	40.0	503	5.6	40.0	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	415	6.0	40.0	414	6.1	40.0	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	370	7.5	40.0	356	4.5	40.0	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	689	13.7	40.0	694	13.8	40.0	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	443	32.0	32.4	443	32.0	32.4	—	—	—
General office clerks	542	6.0	39.8	618	7.2	39.8	456	2.9	39.9
Teachers' aides	408	1.5	38.8	—	—	—	408	1.5	38.8
Administrative support, n.e.c.	519	4.1	39.9	—	—	—	555	2.3	40.0
Blue collar	634	4.0	40.1	638	4.3	40.2	572	7.0	38.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	805	4.7	40.2	818	5.2	40.2	640	6.1	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	\$706	3.9	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	657	8.5	40.0	\$659	10.8	40.0	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	815	13.9	40.0	815	14.4	40.0	—	—	—
Electricians	1,060	4.3	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	990	8.4	40.0	1,053	6.7	40.0	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c. ...	1,136	10.3	40.4	1,136	10.3	40.4	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	571	9.0	40.0	571	9.0	40.0	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	598	14.0	40.0	598	14.0	40.0	—	—	—
Assemblers	445	10.5	39.7	445	10.5	39.7	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	590	7.6	39.6	593	8.5	40.0	\$567	5.0	36.4
Truck drivers	657	13.6	40.0	660	13.8	40.0	—	—	—
Bus drivers	525	1.6	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	447	8.5	40.0	447	8.5	40.0	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	412	7.3	40.4	409	8.1	40.4	453	3.7	40.0
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	425	14.9	40.0	—	—	—	425	14.9	40.0
Helpers, construction trades ...	423	.5	40.0	423	.5	40.0	—	—	—
Construction laborers	456	.3	40.0	456	.3	40.0	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	365	11.6	39.4	365	11.6	39.4	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	539	13.4	40.0	539	13.4	40.0	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	325	11.4	40.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	333	6.7	40.0	—	—	—	486	10.0	40.0
Service	406	8.6	37.7	313	10.4	36.6	584	2.9	39.9
Protective service	737	3.1	41.0	—	—	—	761	2.3	41.0
Police and detectives, public service	936	4.9	40.0	—	—	—	936	4.9	40.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	800	2.1	40.0	—	—	—	800	2.1	40.0
Correctional institution officers	496	2.0	40.0	—	—	—	496	2.0	40.0
Food service	251	18.1	38.0	244	20.2	38.6	306	5.9	34.3
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	138	15.3	38.6	138	15.3	38.6	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	86	2.6	38.6	86	2.6	38.6	—	—	—
Other food service	323	8.8	37.7	327	10.9	38.6	306	5.9	34.3
Cooks	367	5.8	40.0	367	5.8	40.0	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	326	7.1	36.6	333	8.4	37.3	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	296	4.4	37.2	285	7.3	39.7	309	5.6	34.5
Health service	410	5.1	39.6	386	5.9	39.6	454	6.0	39.8
Health aides, except nursing ..	445	9.6	39.9	392	14.9	40.0	486	8.2	39.8
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	391	3.1	39.5	385	3.8	39.4	411	1.9	39.8
Cleaning and building service	309	13.8	36.9	289	16.8	36.1	391	3.7	40.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-1. Mean weekly earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵	Weekly earnings		Mean weekly hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Cleaning and building service—Continued									
Maids and housemen	\$275	2.0	39.4	\$275	2.1	39.4	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	296	15.6	36.1	264	18.4	34.8	\$392	3.8	40.0
Personal service	501	14.6	30.3	515	20.8	26.8	464	12.0	40.0

¹ Earnings are the straight-time weekly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean weekly hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a week, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
All	\$42,170	2.5	1,999	\$43,304	3.0	2,057	\$38,088	3.5	1,793
All excluding sales	42,355	2.7	1,990	43,626	3.3	2,050	38,141	3.4	1,792
White collar	50,802	2.8	1,985	53,634	3.5	2,071	42,247	3.9	1,727
White collar excluding sales	52,152	3.1	1,968	55,912	4.0	2,061	42,344	3.7	1,726
Professional specialty and technical	60,125	1.9	1,883	68,202	2.3	2,046	47,549	2.6	1,629
Professional specialty	61,610	2.1	1,858	71,929	2.5	2,061	48,213	2.6	1,595
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	78,832	2.6	2,092	78,832	2.6	2,092	-	-	-
Industrial engineers	72,904	5.5	2,080	72,904	5.5	2,080	-	-	-
Engineers, n.e.c.	86,021	7.8	2,102	86,021	7.8	2,102	-	-	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	77,051	3.0	2,072	77,463	3.0	2,072	-	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	76,789	2.9	2,072	77,203	2.9	2,072	-	-	-
Natural scientists	53,659	12.9	2,080	61,151	11.3	2,080	-	-	-
Geologists and geodesists	73,843	27.3	2,080	73,843	27.3	2,080	-	-	-
Health related	61,477	4.0	2,038	61,375	4.5	2,075	61,756	9.4	1,936
Registered nurses	58,555	3.2	2,035	58,879	3.9	2,072	57,800	5.3	1,950
Teachers, college and university	90,620	15.7	1,690	-	-	-	82,487	16.8	1,656
Other post-secondary teachers	96,795	26.0	1,729	-	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	43,993	2.4	1,479	47,225	10.2	1,560	43,746	2.4	1,473
Elementary school teachers	42,633	1.1	1,458	-	-	-	42,671	1.1	1,450
Secondary school teachers	44,912	3.5	1,452	-	-	-	43,788	2.5	1,455
Teachers, n.e.c.	43,004	2.8	1,529	-	-	-	43,041	2.6	1,514
Vocational and educational counselors	52,225	6.0	1,667	-	-	-	52,225	6.0	1,667
Librarians, archivists, and curators	41,689	16.2	1,776	-	-	-	-	-	-
Librarians	41,689	16.2	1,776	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	52,700	10.4	1,844	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	35,620	4.6	2,080	-	-	-	34,301	5.8	2,080
Social workers	35,093	4.2	2,080	-	-	-	34,301	5.8	2,080
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	46,817	14.4	2,080	45,532	15.4	2,080	-	-	-
Designers	35,761	23.8	2,080	35,761	23.8	2,080	-	-	-
Technical	52,600	5.5	2,008	55,381	6.1	1,994	38,819	8.3	2,080
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	48,732	10.0	2,055	48,852	10.4	2,054	-	-	-
Radiological technicians	47,602	15.7	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licensed practical nurses	35,647	1.5	2,069	35,966	1.8	2,067	-	-	-
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	38,401	7.8	2,080	38,079	8.4	2,080	-	-	-
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	39,773	17.0	2,080	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drafters	66,043	13.9	2,080	66,043	13.9	2,080	-	-	-
Technical and related, n.e.c. ...	39,301	10.0	2,101	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial	75,161	6.0	2,091	77,204	6.9	2,105	62,015	5.1	2,002
Executives, administrators, and managers	84,187	6.1	2,091	89,273	7.3	2,110	63,267	6.5	2,013
Administrators and officials, public administration	58,551	3.5	2,060	-	-	-	58,551	3.5	2,060
Financial managers	96,580	13.3	2,080	97,524	13.4	2,080	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
White collar —Continued									
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued									
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued									
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	\$98,630	11.9	2,080	\$98,630	11.9	2,080	—	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	65,710	18.3	2,024	—	—	—	\$75,294	7.4	1,947
Managers, medicine and health	63,838	13.7	2,080	63,505	14.3	2,080	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	93,060	8.0	2,118	97,039	8.5	2,121	—	—	—
Management related	60,178	7.2	2,091	60,536	7.4	2,097	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	60,368	8.0	2,080	60,368	8.0	2,080	—	—	—
Other financial officers	80,612	12.6	2,159	80,612	12.6	2,159	—	—	—
Management analysts	69,421	15.8	2,099	69,421	15.8	2,099	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	53,568	16.9	2,080	54,469	18.2	2,080	—	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	56,668	17.7	2,080	56,668	17.7	2,080	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	47,428	10.8	2,065	46,853	11.5	2,090	—	—	—
Sales	39,523	11.0	2,128	39,718	11.0	2,128	—	—	—
Supervisors, sales	45,280	8.0	2,279	45,280	8.0	2,279	—	—	—
Sales, other business services	35,377	9.1	2,080	35,377	9.1	2,080	—	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	68,634	14.9	2,080	68,634	14.9	2,080	—	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	21,768	3.6	2,065	21,768	3.6	2,065	—	—	—
Cashiers	20,577	4.1	2,080	20,297	4.6	2,080	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	27,733	3.6	2,002	29,051	4.4	2,047	23,050	2.0	1,840
Supervisors, general office	36,501	7.2	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	33,477	4.5	2,041	36,119	5.2	2,080	26,592	1.9	1,940
Receptionists	21,740	8.7	2,000	22,016	9.8	2,031	—	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	22,361	3.5	2,050	—	—	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	26,964	8.1	2,010	—	—	—	28,601	8.4	2,025
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	29,937	4.3	2,069	30,261	4.5	2,080	—	—	—
Dispatchers	25,197	6.1	2,081	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	26,499	5.2	2,080	26,147	5.6	2,080	—	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	21,564	6.0	2,080	21,552	6.1	2,080	—	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	19,251	7.5	2,080	18,493	4.5	2,080	—	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	35,832	13.7	2,080	36,092	13.8	2,080	—	—	—
Bill and account collectors	23,053	32.0	1,685	23,053	32.0	1,685	—	—	—
General office clerks	27,376	6.0	2,013	32,162	7.2	2,067	22,333	2.9	1,955
Teachers' aides	15,202	1.5	1,447	—	—	—	15,202	1.5	1,447
Administrative support, n.e.c.	26,879	4.1	2,068	—	—	—	27,985	2.3	2,016
Blue collar	32,813	4.0	2,074	33,159	4.3	2,086	28,277	7.0	1,922
Precision production, craft, and repair	41,875	4.7	2,088	42,558	5.2	2,089	33,189	6.1	2,073

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Blue collar —Continued									
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued									
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	\$36,708	3.9	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	34,159	8.5	2,080	\$34,264	10.8	2,080	—	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	42,365	13.9	2,080	42,364	14.4	2,080	—	—	—
Electricians	55,137	4.3	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	51,492	8.4	2,080	54,733	6.7	2,080	—	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c. ...	59,056	10.3	2,102	59,056	10.3	2,102	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	29,452	9.0	2,062	29,452	9.0	2,062	—	—	—
Welders and cutters	31,107	14.0	2,080	31,107	14.0	2,080	—	—	—
Assemblers	23,163	10.5	2,063	23,163	10.5	2,063	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	30,169	7.6	2,023	30,838	8.5	2,078	\$25,537	5.0	1,638
Truck drivers	34,140	13.6	2,081	34,301	13.8	2,081	—	—	—
Bus drivers	22,445	1.6	1,493	—	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	23,246	8.5	2,080	23,246	8.5	2,080	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21,379	7.3	2,098	21,248	8.1	2,102	23,159	3.7	2,043
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	21,688	14.9	2,039	—	—	—	21,688	14.9	2,039
Helpers, construction trades ...	22,008	.5	2,080	22,008	.5	2,080	—	—	—
Construction laborers	23,702	.3	2,080	23,727	.3	2,080	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers ...	18,987	11.6	2,049	18,987	11.6	2,049	—	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	28,044	13.4	2,080	28,044	13.4	2,080	—	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	16,922	11.4	2,080	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	17,196	6.7	2,069	—	—	—	24,436	10.0	2,013
Service	20,636	8.6	1,919	16,236	10.4	1,900	28,563	2.9	1,952
Protective service	38,268	3.1	2,126	—	—	—	39,513	2.3	2,129
Police and detectives, public service	48,417	4.9	2,070	—	—	—	48,417	4.9	2,070
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	41,623	2.1	2,082	—	—	—	41,623	2.1	2,082
Correctional institution officers	25,811	2.0	2,080	—	—	—	25,811	2.0	2,080
Food service	12,542	18.1	1,900	12,627	20.2	1,999	12,074	5.9	1,353
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	7,177	15.3	2,005	7,177	15.3	2,005	—	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4,459	2.6	2,005	4,459	2.6	2,005	—	—	—
Other food service	15,730	8.8	1,838	16,912	10.9	1,995	12,074	5.9	1,353
Cooks	19,075	5.8	2,080	19,075	5.8	2,080	—	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	16,350	7.1	1,836	17,233	8.4	1,927	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	13,258	4.4	1,665	14,534	7.3	2,025	12,173	5.6	1,359
Health service	21,211	5.1	2,050	20,094	5.9	2,057	23,250	6.0	2,038
Health aides, except nursing ..	23,153	9.6	2,075	20,405	14.9	2,080	25,263	8.2	2,071
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	20,139	3.1	2,037	19,997	3.8	2,050	20,601	1.9	1,993
Cleaning and building service	15,925	13.8	1,900	14,974	16.8	1,873	19,581	3.7	2,004

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3-2. Mean annual earnings,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total			Private industry			State and local government		
	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵	Annual earnings		Mean annual hours ⁵
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)		Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	
Service —Continued									
Cleaning and building service—Continued									
Maids and housemen	\$14,312	2.0	2,049	\$14,294	2.1	2,049	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	15,226	15.6	1,856	13,665	18.4	1,804	\$19,629	3.8	2,003
Personal service	24,300	14.6	1,470	26,755	20.8	1,396	18,933	12.0	1,632

¹ Earnings are the straight-time annual wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to

cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

⁵ Mean annual hours are the hours an employee is scheduled to work in a year, exclusive of overtime.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$20.39	2.4	\$20.23	2.8	\$21.12	3.5
All excluding sales	20.70	2.6	20.58	3.1	21.16	3.4
White collar	24.99	2.6	25.16	3.2	24.36	3.8
1	8.44	3.6	8.38	3.7	—	—
2	9.65	4.2	9.59	4.7	10.12	2.8
3	11.22	2.0	11.35	2.7	10.91	1.7
4	14.82	3.2	15.03	3.8	13.92	2.9
5	17.41	2.9	17.84	2.6	15.27	7.0
6	20.40	3.2	20.24	3.9	21.13	2.8
7	25.27	2.9	22.49	4.1	28.03	2.2
8	28.13	2.8	28.79	3.5	26.99	3.9
9	32.82	7.1	34.07	9.6	29.71	3.0
10	37.43	11.3	37.94	12.8	34.15	6.7
11	37.36	2.9	38.52	2.5	32.52	4.0
12	47.51	4.4	47.94	4.7	42.12	7.6
13	59.34	4.8	60.89	4.9	—	—
14	65.93	6.7	63.80	7.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.01	9.1	22.88	9.1	30.80	9.5
White collar excluding sales	26.22	2.9	26.79	3.6	24.44	3.7
1	9.19	6.5	—	—	—	—
2	9.83	5.5	9.83	6.3	9.90	2.0
3	11.42	2.0	11.74	3.1	10.91	1.7
4	14.34	3.6	14.47	4.6	13.92	2.9
5	17.00	3.5	17.44	3.7	15.27	7.0
6	20.35	3.0	20.15	3.7	21.13	2.8
7	25.26	3.1	22.17	4.4	28.03	2.2
8	28.34	3.1	29.20	4.0	26.99	3.9
9	32.12	7.4	33.23	10.7	29.71	3.0
10	37.48	11.4	38.01	13.0	34.15	6.7
11	37.22	3.0	38.37	2.7	32.52	4.0
12	46.89	4.4	47.29	4.8	42.12	7.6
13	59.34	4.8	60.89	4.9	—	—
14	65.93	6.7	63.80	7.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.61	11.1	24.49	11.2	30.80	9.5
Professional specialty and technical	31.79	1.9	33.19	2.3	29.02	2.5
Professional specialty	33.04	2.1	34.83	2.5	30.03	2.5
5	17.88	7.4	18.16	8.8	—	—
6	23.53	8.9	22.50	11.5	25.39	10.1
7	27.98	2.2	25.81	5.4	28.87	1.9
8	29.35	2.8	30.46	3.0	28.10	4.0
9	29.85	3.0	30.19	4.6	29.15	1.9
10	35.62	7.2	36.02	10.5	34.71	10.0
11	36.38	3.0	37.12	3.3	33.53	3.8
12	46.10	5.6	45.97	5.8	—	—
13	55.33	16.3	57.43	16.2	—	—
14	67.09	8.5	63.26	11.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.03	7.4	29.38	8.3	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.83	2.6	37.83	2.6	—	—
8	35.77	7.8	35.77	7.8	—	—
9	32.14	2.4	32.14	2.4	—	—
10	36.79	13.9	36.79	13.9	—	—
11	37.87	4.5	37.87	4.5	—	—
12	45.25	6.0	45.25	6.0	—	—
13	53.17	13.2	53.17	13.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.77	7.0	35.77	7.0	—	—
Industrial engineers	35.05	5.5	35.05	5.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.92	7.2	40.92	7.2	—	—
11	36.71	8.5	36.71	8.5	—	—
12	45.85	5.5	45.85	5.5	—	—
13	53.17	13.2	53.17	13.2	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	37.19	3.2	37.39	3.2	—	—
9	30.23	4.1	30.45	4.2	—	—
12	44.42	4.0	44.42	4.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Professional specialty –Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists –Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists	\$37.07	3.1	\$37.27	3.1	–	–
9	30.23	4.1	30.45	4.2	–	–
12	44.30	4.3	44.30	4.3	–	–
Natural scientists	25.80	12.9	29.40	11.3	–	–
Geologists and geodesists	35.50	27.3	35.50	27.3	–	–
Health related	30.25	4.0	29.73	4.5	\$31.88	9.4
7	31.91	11.4	27.06	8.0	–	–
8	27.68	1.7	27.97	1.2	–	–
9	28.71	8.5	–	–	–	–
11	36.67	1.9	–	–	–	–
Registered nurses	28.77	3.2	28.44	4.0	29.65	5.4
8	27.49	1.4	27.76	.5	–	–
9	27.96	7.3	–	–	–	–
11	36.80	1.4	–	–	–	–
Pharmacists	43.18	2.1	–	–	–	–
Teachers, college and university	51.63	14.4	–	–	47.82	15.1
9	41.81	8.2	–	–	41.81	8.2
10	42.60	16.5	–	–	42.60	16.5
11	35.04	6.0	–	–	–	–
Other post-secondary teachers	55.43	24.1	–	–	–	–
Teachers, except college and university	29.48	2.1	28.69	10.8	29.55	2.2
6	28.41	5.9	–	–	–	–
7	29.48	1.3	–	–	29.69	1.0
8	30.59	6.4	–	–	29.48	5.6
Elementary school teachers	29.23	1.1	–	–	29.42	.8
7	29.13	2.0	–	–	29.57	.6
8	29.09	1.2	–	–	28.91	.9
Secondary school teachers	30.96	3.2	–	–	30.09	2.1
7	30.37	.3	–	–	–	–
8	32.43	10.4	–	–	29.52	7.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	27.10	4.7	–	–	28.34	2.8
Vocational and educational counselors	31.33	5.5	–	–	31.33	5.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.15	15.1	–	–	23.46	16.3
Librarians	23.19	15.2	–	–	23.46	16.3
Social scientists and urban planners	28.58	10.4	–	–	–	–
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.10	4.6	–	–	16.46	5.7
7	17.83	5.0	–	–	–	–
Social workers	16.84	4.1	–	–	16.46	5.7
7	17.25	4.2	–	–	–	–
Lawyers and judges	–	–	–	–	–	–
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.47	13.3	21.72	15.0	–	–
8	27.77	9.1	–	–	–	–
Designers	17.19	23.8	17.19	23.8	–	–
Technical	25.96	5.6	27.44	6.2	18.66	8.3
4	16.12	4.0	16.11	5.1	–	–
5	17.74	4.8	18.57	2.0	–	–
6	18.60	6.8	19.11	7.2	17.14	15.6
7	22.16	6.1	23.19	5.3	–	–
8	25.63	4.5	–	–	–	–
9	83.67	38.7	91.84	41.8	–	–
Not able to be leveled	20.38	6.2	20.38	6.2	–	–
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	23.35	6.0	23.40	6.1	–	–
6	21.55	4.2	21.51	4.6	–	–
Radiological technicians	22.89	15.7	–	–	–	–
Licensed practical nurses	17.24	1.4	17.41	1.6	–	–
4	16.66	3.2	–	–	–	–
5	17.58	2.6	17.58	2.7	–	–
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.40	7.2	18.27	7.5	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar –Continued						
Professional specialty and technical –Continued						
Technical –Continued						
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	\$19.12	17.0	–	–	–	–
Drafters	31.75	13.9	\$31.75	13.9	–	–
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.70	9.4	–	–	–	–
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.93	6.2	36.66	7.1	\$30.98	5.1
6	21.73	4.8	21.94	5.3	–	–
7	17.88	7.5	17.52	8.1	–	–
8	26.36	11.3	27.90	11.0	–	–
9	28.28	6.2	27.74	7.9	–	–
10	32.49	10.5	32.46	11.4	–	–
11	37.16	5.2	38.70	4.8	31.31	5.8
12	48.86	7.7	51.03	7.8	–	–
13	61.10	5.0	62.41	5.4	–	–
14	64.77	10.7	64.24	11.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	39.15	12.9	39.07	13.0	–	–
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.26	6.5	42.31	7.8	31.43	6.5
7	15.89	12.9	–	–	–	–
8	20.00	6.6	21.59	5.1	–	–
9	29.64	7.7	29.77	10.0	–	–
10	28.89	14.4	–	–	–	–
11	35.08	5.6	36.73	6.4	30.86	6.1
12	49.83	9.4	53.37	9.6	–	–
13	62.52	5.4	64.25	5.9	–	–
14	63.52	11.3	–	–	–	–
Not able to be leveled	46.00	9.6	45.93	9.6	–	–
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.42	3.5	–	–	28.42	3.5
Financial managers	46.43	13.3	46.89	13.4	–	–
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	47.42	11.9	47.42	11.9	–	–
Administrators, education and related fields	32.46	20.9	–	–	38.66	7.4
Managers, medicine and health	30.69	13.7	30.53	14.3	–	–
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	43.94	7.9	45.75	8.4	–	–
11	37.61	7.6	37.61	7.6	–	–
12	44.95	7.1	44.95	7.1	–	–
13	65.56	7.4	65.56	7.4	–	–
Not able to be leveled	46.20	11.6	46.20	11.6	–	–
Management related	28.77	6.9	28.85	7.1	–	–
6	21.73	4.8	21.94	5.3	–	–
7	20.21	3.7	20.34	3.8	–	–
8	30.16	15.0	30.20	15.4	–	–
10	38.50	11.4	38.50	11.4	–	–
11	40.66	3.2	41.32	2.2	–	–
12	46.31	6.5	46.31	6.5	–	–
Not able to be leveled	20.11	6.0	20.11	6.0	–	–
Accountants and auditors	28.96	7.9	28.96	7.9	–	–
Other financial officers	37.33	11.1	37.33	11.1	–	–
Management analysts	33.08	15.2	33.08	15.2	–	–
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.75	16.9	26.19	18.2	–	–
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	27.24	17.7	27.24	17.7	–	–
Management related, n.e.c.	22.97	10.9	22.41	11.6	–	–
Sales	16.81	10.3	16.86	10.3	–	–
1	8.13	2.9	8.13	2.9	–	–
2	9.29	8.6	9.18	9.4	–	–
3	10.55	6.2	10.55	6.2	–	–
4	16.54	5.3	16.54	5.3	–	–
5	19.07	6.2	19.07	6.2	–	–
6	20.90	9.0	20.90	9.0	–	–
Supervisors, sales	19.87	9.8	19.87	9.8	–	–

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
Sales, other business services	\$17.01	9.1	\$17.01	9.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	33.00	14.9	33.00	14.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.48	2.8	10.48	2.8	—	—
Cashiers	8.41	7.1	8.28	7.4	—	—
1	8.24	6.4	8.24	6.4	—	—
2	8.42	11.3	8.07	12.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.73	3.6	14.03	4.3	\$12.49	2.2
1	9.19	6.5	—	—	—	—
2	9.83	5.5	9.83	6.3	9.90	2.0
3	11.42	2.0	11.74	3.1	10.91	1.7
4	14.09	3.8	14.23	4.9	13.65	3.5
5	16.23	5.3	16.55	6.6	15.29	6.6
6	18.34	5.1	18.70	5.3	15.65	4.3
7	21.12	6.9	21.52	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, general office	17.55	7.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	16.59	4.4	17.55	4.8	13.71	1.9
3	11.26	2.7	—	—	—	—
4	15.92	6.2	17.05	8.3	14.34	6.4
5	17.45	6.5	17.60	7.0	—	—
6	20.55	4.5	20.55	4.5	—	—
Receptionists	10.93	7.3	10.91	8.0	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.91	4.2	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.21	6.6	12.57	8.8	14.12	8.3
5	15.33	6.5	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.47	4.3	14.55	4.5	—	—
4	14.06	4.0	14.02	4.2	—	—
Dispatchers	11.78	5.8	11.48	4.6	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.74	5.2	12.57	5.6	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.27	5.6	10.26	5.7	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.23	13.7	17.35	13.8	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.68	19.0	13.68	19.0	—	—
General office clerks	13.34	6.2	14.92	8.1	11.39	3.0
2	9.82	10.3	—	—	—	—
3	10.25	3.6	—	—	10.29	4.2
4	14.24	8.7	15.49	13.4	12.90	4.9
Teachers' aides	10.43	1.4	—	—	10.48	1.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.02	4.1	—	—	13.98	2.4
4	13.77	6.8	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	15.60	3.7	15.67	3.9	14.61	7.0
1	8.41	7.2	8.35	7.7	9.85	2.7
2	11.32	6.4	11.21	7.2	12.73	3.5
3	13.29	7.8	13.07	9.2	14.78	2.0
4	14.68	9.3	14.86	10.0	12.18	1.8
5	19.00	3.0	19.08	3.3	18.27	5.8
6	21.49	4.1	21.97	4.3	16.20	5.3
7	23.75	6.0	24.26	6.6	17.57	1.5
8	26.44	10.3	26.65	10.7	—	—
9	29.54	16.7	29.54	16.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.25	7.8	14.25	7.8	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.04	4.6	20.35	5.1	16.01	6.1
2	13.07	4.5	13.07	4.5	—	—
4	13.55	7.0	13.76	8.7	—	—
5	18.64	3.6	18.69	3.9	—	—
6	21.77	4.7	22.35	5.0	16.20	5.3
7	23.72	7.3	24.25	7.9	—	—
8	29.30	11.2	—	—	—	—
9	29.54	16.7	29.54	16.7	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Not able to be leveled	\$16.35	9.9	\$16.35	9.9	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.65	3.9	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.42	8.5	16.47	10.8	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	20.37	13.9	20.37	14.4	—	—
Electricians	26.51	4.3	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	24.76	8.4	26.31	6.7	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	28.10	9.4	28.10	9.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
2	9.16	12.5	9.16	12.5	—	—
3	14.58	15.8	14.58	15.8	—	—
4	12.97	8.5	12.97	8.5	—	—
5	16.17	5.4	16.17	5.4	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.96	14.0	14.96	14.0	—	—
Assemblers	11.23	10.2	11.23	10.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	14.86	7.5	14.83	8.5	\$15.13	4.0
3	11.17	8.9	10.70	11.7	—	—
4	12.53	6.5	11.28	9.6	15.30	.4
5	16.54	18.4	16.68	18.9	—	—
Truck drivers	21.79	3.7	—	—	—	—
4	16.39	13.6	16.49	13.9	—	—
Bus drivers	17.56	24.2	17.56	24.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.59	1.4	—	—	14.73	1.3
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	11.18	8.5	11.18	8.5	—	—
15.40	18.3	—	—	—	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	9.99	6.1	9.90	6.6	11.34	3.7
2	8.47	7.1	8.41	7.6	9.85	2.7
3	11.28	9.9	11.10	11.1	12.78	6.0
Not able to be leveled	11.54	3.6	11.38	3.7	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	13.04	10.1	13.04	10.1	—	—
Helpers, construction trades	10.63	14.9	—	—	10.63	14.9
Construction laborers	10.58	.5	10.58	.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	11.40	.3	11.41	.3	—	—
1	7.27	10.6	7.27	10.6	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	6.91	11.3	6.91	11.3	—	—
2	13.00	8.3	13.00	8.3	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	13.88	10.0	13.88	10.0	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.11	10.9	7.93	10.3	—	—
8.31	6.7	—	—	12.14	10.0	
Service						
1	9.93	4.2	7.89	4.2	14.54	3.2
2	6.34	2.6	6.17	2.6	9.02	6.1
3	7.46	4.9	6.66	6.3	9.95	4.8
4	9.52	5.3	8.94	7.6	10.51	2.7
5	18.92	5.9	22.47	9.7	15.32	3.9
6	12.86	4.3	—	—	13.05	5.4
7	21.13	8.1	—	—	21.13	8.1
Protective service	21.05	4.1	—	—	21.48	5.1
5	17.01	5.7	8.31	10.1	18.55	2.3
6	12.55	2.3	—	—	12.48	2.2
7	21.40	7.1	—	—	21.40	7.1
Police and detectives, public service	21.48	5.1	—	—	21.48	5.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.39	4.9	—	—	23.39	4.9
7	19.99	2.1	—	—	19.99	2.1
Correctional institution officers	20.14	2.5	—	—	20.14	2.5
12.41	2.0	—	—	12.41	2.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 —**
Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Protective service—Continued						
Guards and police, except public service	\$9.05	13.9	—	—	—	—
Food service	6.13	6.6	\$5.84	7.4	\$8.75	1.6
1	5.70	5.3	5.53	6.3	—	—
2	5.18	9.4	4.33	11.1	8.78	2.6
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	3.38	5.5	3.38	5.5	—	—
1	4.15	13.7	4.15	13.7	—	—
2	2.60	20.1	2.60	20.1	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.21	1.7	2.21	1.7	—	—
1	2.29	5.2	2.29	5.2	—	—
2	2.17	.6	2.17	.6	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	5.53	13.8	5.53	13.8	—	—
1	5.53	13.8	5.53	13.8	—	—
Other food service	8.36	5.1	8.28	6.3	8.75	1.6
1	7.07	2.9	6.90	2.2	—	—
2	8.66	4.0	8.56	7.2	8.78	2.6
Cooks	9.17	5.7	9.17	5.7	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.41	2.7	8.43	3.0	—	—
1	8.16	5.6	8.20	6.0	—	—
2	8.88	5.6	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.83	3.4	7.10	6.3	8.81	1.7
1	6.96	2.9	6.53	1.9	—	—
2	8.63	3.2	—	—	—	—
Health service	9.72	3.9	9.02	3.1	11.41	5.9
2	9.12	4.9	8.29	4.2	12.09	7.1
3	10.78	4.1	11.55	3.5	—	—
4	12.63	12.1	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.16	9.6	9.81	14.9	12.20	8.0
4	12.40	17.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.11	1.9	8.84	1.9	10.34	1.6
2	8.65	2.6	8.21	3.1	10.60	1.4
3	10.32	2.7	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	7.95	6.7	7.56	8.1	9.77	3.7
1	6.86	3.6	6.70	2.9	—	—
2	8.42	3.9	7.87	6.2	8.96	1.3
3	10.80	9.2	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.98	.7	6.98	.7	—	—
1	7.04	1.3	7.03	1.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	7.71	5.6	7.13	5.7	9.80	3.8
1	6.82	4.3	6.62	3.2	—	—
2	8.62	1.9	8.20	4.0	8.96	1.3
3	11.84	6.1	—	—	—	—
Personal service	15.62	16.5	17.46	26.8	11.60	12.0
3	8.60	7.0	—	—	—	—
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.99	7.4	8.99	7.4	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to

employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-2. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$21.09	2.6	\$21.05	3.0	\$21.25	3.7
All excluding sales	21.28	2.7	21.28	3.3	21.29	3.6
White collar	25.59	2.6	25.90	3.2	24.46	3.9
1	9.28	5.1	9.17	5.7	—	—
2	10.13	5.1	10.12	5.9	10.22	2.0
3	11.42	3.1	11.66	4.3	10.91	1.7
4	14.94	3.3	15.18	4.0	13.90	2.9
5	17.34	3.0	17.75	2.7	15.31	7.1
6	20.39	3.3	20.21	4.0	21.19	2.9
7	25.37	3.1	22.50	4.2	28.25	2.3
8	28.10	2.8	28.70	3.7	27.12	3.7
9	32.87	7.2	34.16	9.7	29.71	3.0
10	36.87	11.5	37.28	13.1	34.19	6.9
11	37.37	2.9	38.53	2.5	32.52	4.0
12	47.51	4.4	47.94	4.7	42.12	7.6
13	59.34	4.8	60.89	4.9	—	—
14	65.93	6.7	63.80	7.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	23.27	9.8	23.14	9.9	30.80	9.5
White collar excluding sales	26.50	2.9	27.12	3.7	24.54	3.8
2	9.84	5.9	9.81	6.9	10.02	1.1
3	11.44	2.1	11.79	3.2	10.91	1.7
4	14.37	3.8	14.52	4.9	13.90	2.9
5	16.87	3.6	17.30	3.9	15.31	7.1
6	20.34	3.1	20.12	3.7	21.19	2.9
7	25.37	3.2	22.17	4.5	28.25	2.3
8	28.32	3.1	29.11	4.2	27.12	3.7
9	32.17	7.5	33.32	10.7	29.71	3.0
10	36.91	11.7	37.34	13.4	34.19	6.9
11	37.22	3.0	38.38	2.7	32.52	4.0
12	46.89	4.4	47.29	4.8	42.12	7.6
13	59.34	4.8	60.89	4.9	—	—
14	65.93	6.7	63.80	7.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	24.82	12.0	24.70	12.1	30.80	9.5
Professional specialty and technical	31.93	1.8	33.34	2.2	29.18	2.4
Professional specialty	33.16	1.9	34.90	2.3	30.22	2.4
5	17.92	7.6	18.17	8.9	—	—
6	23.55	9.0	22.43	11.5	25.61	10.3
7	28.17	2.3	25.87	5.5	29.13	1.9
8	29.34	2.7	30.35	3.2	28.27	3.7
9	29.90	3.0	30.27	4.6	29.15	1.9
10	33.51	5.9	32.91	7.2	34.79	10.4
11	36.39	3.0	37.13	3.3	33.53	3.8
12	46.10	5.6	45.97	5.8	—	—
13	55.33	16.3	57.43	16.2	—	—
14	67.09	8.5	63.26	11.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	30.64	8.3	29.99	9.5	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.68	2.7	37.68	2.7	—	—
8	35.77	7.8	35.77	7.8	—	—
9	32.14	2.4	32.14	2.4	—	—
11	37.87	4.5	37.87	4.5	—	—
12	45.25	6.0	45.25	6.0	—	—
13	53.17	13.2	53.17	13.2	—	—
Not able to be leveled	35.77	7.0	35.77	7.0	—	—
Industrial engineers	35.05	5.5	35.05	5.5	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	40.92	7.2	40.92	7.2	—	—
11	36.71	8.5	36.71	8.5	—	—
12	45.85	5.5	45.85	5.5	—	—
13	53.17	13.2	53.17	13.2	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	37.19	3.2	37.39	3.2	—	—
9	30.23	4.1	30.45	4.2	—	—
12	44.42	4.0	44.42	4.0	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	37.07	3.1	37.27	3.1	—	—
9	30.23	4.1	30.45	4.2	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Professional specialty and technical —Continued						
Professional specialty —Continued						
Mathematical and computer scientists —Continued						
Computer systems analysts and scientists —Continued						
12	\$44.30	4.3	\$44.30	4.3	—	—
Natural scientists	25.80	12.9	29.40	11.3	—	—
Geologists and geodesists	35.50	27.3	35.50	27.3	—	—
Health related	30.17	4.1	29.58	4.7	\$31.90	9.4
7	32.42	11.4	—	—	—	—
8	27.26	1.5	27.49	.7	—	—
9	28.83	8.6	—	—	—	—
11	36.67	1.9	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	28.77	3.4	28.42	4.3	29.65	5.5
8	27.29	1.6	27.55	.9	—	—
11	36.80	1.4	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	53.63	14.6	—	—	49.82	15.7
11	35.04	6.0	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	55.99	24.9	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	29.74	1.8	30.26	9.2	29.70	1.8
7	29.61	1.1	—	—	29.83	.7
8	30.75	5.9	—	—	29.68	5.1
Elementary school teachers	29.23	1.1	—	—	29.42	.8
7	29.13	2.0	—	—	29.57	.6
8	29.09	1.2	—	—	28.91	.9
Secondary school teachers	30.93	3.1	—	—	30.09	2.1
7	30.37	.3	—	—	—	—
8	32.36	10.4	—	—	29.52	7.4
Teachers, n.e.c.	28.12	3.0	—	—	28.42	2.8
Vocational and educational counselors	31.33	5.5	—	—	31.33	5.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	23.47	16.2	—	—	—	—
Librarians	23.47	16.2	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	28.58	10.4	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	17.13	4.6	—	—	16.49	5.8
7	17.83	5.0	—	—	—	—
Social workers	16.87	4.2	—	—	16.49	5.8
7	17.25	4.2	—	—	—	—
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	22.51	14.4	21.89	15.4	—	—
Designers	17.19	23.8	17.19	23.8	—	—
Technical	26.19	5.7	27.78	6.4	18.66	8.3
4	16.15	4.2	16.16	5.3	—	—
5	17.67	5.0	18.54	2.1	—	—
6	18.48	7.1	18.98	7.7	17.14	15.6
7	22.44	6.2	23.64	5.0	—	—
9	83.67	38.7	91.84	41.8	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.38	6.2	20.38	6.2	—	—
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	23.71	7.7	23.79	8.0	—	—
Radiological technicians	22.89	15.7	—	—	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	17.23	1.4	17.40	1.6	—	—
4	16.66	3.2	—	—	—	—
5	17.58	2.6	17.58	2.7	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	18.46	7.8	18.31	8.4	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	19.12	17.0	—	—	—	—
Drafters	31.75	13.9	31.75	13.9	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	18.70	9.4	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.95	6.2	36.68	7.1	30.98	5.1
6	21.73	4.8	21.94	5.3	—	—
7	17.72	7.3	17.31	7.8	—	—
8	26.36	11.3	27.90	11.0	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
9	\$28.28	6.2	\$27.74	7.9	—	—
10	32.49	10.5	32.46	11.4	—	—
11	37.16	5.2	38.70	4.8	\$31.31	5.8
12	48.86	7.7	51.03	7.8	—	—
13	61.10	5.0	62.41	5.4	—	—
14	64.77	10.7	64.24	11.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	39.15	12.9	39.07	13.0	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	40.26	6.5	42.31	7.8	31.43	6.5
7	15.89	12.9	—	—	—	—
8	20.00	6.6	21.59	5.1	—	—
9	29.64	7.7	29.77	10.0	—	—
10	28.89	14.4	—	—	—	—
11	35.08	5.6	36.73	6.4	30.86	6.1
12	49.83	9.4	53.37	9.6	—	—
13	62.52	5.4	64.25	5.9	—	—
14	63.52	11.3	—	—	—	—
Not able to be leveled	46.00	9.6	45.93	9.6	—	—
Administrators and officials, public administration	28.42	3.5	—	—	28.42	3.5
Financial managers	46.43	13.3	46.89	13.4	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	47.42	11.9	47.42	11.9	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.46	20.9	—	—	38.66	7.4
Managers, medicine and health	30.69	13.7	30.53	14.3	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	43.94	7.9	45.75	8.4	—	—
11	37.61	7.6	37.61	7.6	—	—
12	44.95	7.1	44.95	7.1	—	—
13	65.56	7.4	65.56	7.4	—	—
Not able to be leveled	46.20	11.6	46.20	11.6	—	—
Management related	28.79	6.9	28.86	7.1	—	—
6	21.73	4.8	21.94	5.3	—	—
7	19.94	3.4	20.06	3.6	—	—
8	30.16	15.0	30.20	15.4	—	—
10	38.50	11.4	38.50	11.4	—	—
11	40.66	3.2	41.32	2.2	—	—
12	46.31	6.5	46.31	6.5	—	—
Not able to be leveled	20.11	6.0	20.11	6.0	—	—
Accountants and auditors	29.02	8.0	29.02	8.0	—	—
Other financial officers	37.33	11.1	37.33	11.1	—	—
Management analysts	33.08	15.2	33.08	15.2	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	25.75	16.9	26.19	18.2	—	—
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	27.24	17.7	27.24	17.7	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	22.97	10.9	22.41	11.6	—	—
Sales	18.58	10.9	18.66	11.0	—	—
2	11.01	4.1	11.02	4.7	—	—
3	11.33	13.5	11.33	13.5	—	—
4	17.08	4.3	17.08	4.3	—	—
5	19.07	6.2	19.07	6.2	—	—
6	20.90	9.0	20.90	9.0	—	—
Supervisors, sales	19.87	9.8	19.87	9.8	—	—
Sales, other business services	17.01	9.1	17.01	9.1	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	33.00	14.9	33.00	14.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	10.54	3.3	10.54	3.3	—	—
Cashiers	9.89	4.1	9.76	4.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.85	3.7	14.19	4.4	12.53	2.0
2	9.84	5.9	9.81	6.9	10.02	1.1
3	11.44	2.1	11.79	3.2	10.91	1.7
4	14.12	4.0	14.28	5.1	13.62	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
5	\$15.95	5.6	\$16.18	7.3	\$15.34	6.7
6	18.34	5.1	18.70	5.3	15.65	4.3
7	21.12	6.9	21.52	7.4	—	—
Supervisors, general office	17.55	7.2	—	—	—	—
Secretaries	16.40	4.5	17.36	5.2	13.71	1.9
3	11.26	2.7	—	—	—	—
4	15.92	6.2	17.05	8.3	14.34	6.4
5	16.46	6.4	16.53	7.4	—	—
6	20.55	4.5	20.55	4.5	—	—
Receptionists	10.87	8.2	10.84	9.1	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	10.91	4.2	—	—	—	—
Records clerks, n.e.c.	13.41	6.9	—	—	14.12	8.3
5	15.33	6.5	—	—	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.47	4.3	14.55	4.5	—	—
4	14.06	4.0	14.02	4.2	—	—
Dispatchers	12.11	6.1	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.74	5.2	12.57	5.6	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	10.37	6.0	10.36	6.1	—	—
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	9.26	7.5	8.89	4.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	17.23	13.7	17.35	13.8	—	—
Bill and account collectors	13.68	19.0	13.68	19.0	—	—
General office clerks	13.60	5.9	15.56	6.9	11.42	2.9
2	11.27	7.3	—	—	—	—
3	10.25	3.6	—	—	10.29	4.2
4	14.24	8.7	15.49	13.4	12.90	4.9
Teachers' aides	10.50	1.6	—	—	10.50	1.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.00	4.0	—	—	13.88	2.3
4	13.70	6.8	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	15.82	3.9	15.89	4.1	14.71	7.4
1	8.56	7.6	8.50	8.2	9.85	2.7
2	11.33	7.1	11.24	7.7	12.71	4.5
3	13.26	7.6	13.04	9.1	14.78	2.0
4	14.70	9.3	14.86	10.0	12.14	1.8
5	19.04	3.0	19.12	3.3	18.27	5.8
6	21.49	4.1	21.97	4.3	16.20	5.3
7	23.75	6.0	24.26	6.6	17.57	1.5
8	26.44	10.3	26.65	10.7	—	—
9	29.54	16.7	29.54	16.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	14.20	7.9	14.20	7.9	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.05	4.6	20.37	5.1	16.01	6.1
2	13.15	4.3	13.15	4.3	—	—
4	13.55	7.0	13.76	8.7	—	—
5	18.64	3.6	18.69	3.9	—	—
6	21.77	4.7	22.35	5.0	16.20	5.3
7	23.72	7.3	24.25	7.9	—	—
8	29.30	11.2	—	—	—	—
9	29.54	16.7	29.54	16.7	—	—
Not able to be leveled	16.35	9.9	16.35	9.9	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	17.65	3.9	—	—	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	16.42	8.5	16.47	10.8	—	—
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	20.37	13.9	20.37	14.4	—	—
Electricians	26.51	4.3	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	24.76	8.4	26.31	6.7	—	—
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	28.10	9.4	28.10	9.4	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.29	9.0	14.29	9.0	—	—
2	9.16	12.5	9.16	12.5	—	—
3	14.53	15.6	14.53	15.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
—Continued						
4	\$12.97	8.5	\$12.97	8.5	—	—
5	16.17	5.4	16.17	5.4	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.96	14.0	14.96	14.0	—	—
Assemblers	11.23	10.2	11.23	10.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
2	14.91	7.8	14.84	8.6	\$15.59	4.8
3	10.93	9.9	10.70	11.7	—	—
4	12.53	6.5	11.28	9.6	15.30	.4
5	16.60	18.6	16.68	18.9	—	—
Truck drivers	22.01	3.9	—	—	—	—
4	16.41	13.6	16.49	13.9	—	—
Bus drivers	17.56	24.2	17.56	24.2	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.03	1.5	—	—	—	—
11.18	8.5	11.18	8.5	—	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
1	10.19	6.5	10.11	7.2	11.34	3.7
2	8.66	7.4	8.60	8.0	9.85	2.7
3	11.34	12.0	11.15	13.8	12.78	6.0
4	11.54	3.6	11.38	3.7	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.63	14.9	—	—	10.63	14.9
Helpers, construction trades	10.58	.5	10.58	.5	—	—
Construction laborers	11.40	.3	11.41	.3	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.26	12.0	9.26	12.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	13.48	13.4	13.48	13.4	—	—
2	14.59	14.6	14.59	14.6	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	8.14	11.4	—	—	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	8.31	6.7	—	—	12.14	10.0
Service						
1	10.76	7.8	8.55	9.7	14.63	3.4
2	6.64	6.3	6.46	6.0	9.26	6.6
3	8.00	11.1	7.16	14.6	9.99	4.9
4	9.85	4.0	9.32	6.8	10.51	2.7
5	19.00	5.9	22.69	9.8	15.32	3.9
6	12.81	4.3	—	—	13.05	5.4
7	21.13	8.1	—	—	21.13	8.1
Protective service	21.05	4.1	—	—	21.48	5.1
5	18.00	3.1	—	—	18.56	2.3
6	12.48	2.2	—	—	12.48	2.2
7	21.40	7.1	—	—	21.40	7.1
Police and detectives, public service	21.48	5.1	—	—	21.48	5.1
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	23.39	4.9	—	—	23.39	4.9
7	19.99	2.1	—	—	19.99	2.1
Correctional institution officers	20.14	2.5	—	—	20.14	2.5
12.41	2.0	—	—	12.41	2.0	
Food service						
1	6.60	16.7	6.32	18.0	8.92	1.5
2	6.04	11.0	5.91	10.7	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	5.57	22.6	4.51	24.2	8.83	2.2
1	3.58	14.9	3.58	14.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	4.80	20.9	4.80	20.9	—	—
Other food service	2.22	3.9	2.22	3.9	—	—
1	8.56	6.3	8.48	7.8	8.92	1.5
2	7.09	5.3	6.91	4.4	—	—
Cooks	8.87	4.4	8.91	8.4	8.83	2.2
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.17	5.8	9.17	5.8	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.91	2.9	8.94	3.2	—	—
1	7.96	3.7	7.18	7.1	8.96	1.8
2	6.91	3.0	6.52	1.9	—	—
9.02	3.6	—	—	—	—	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service—Continued						
Health service	\$10.34	4.9	\$9.77	5.6	\$11.41	5.9
2	9.97	6.0	9.13	5.3	12.09	7.1
3	10.85	5.0	—	—	—	—
4	12.63	12.1	—	—	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	11.16	9.6	9.81	14.9	12.20	8.0
4	12.40	17.0	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.89	2.8	9.75	3.4	10.34	1.6
2	9.55	3.3	9.18	3.6	10.60	1.4
Cleaning and building service	8.38	8.4	8.00	10.5	9.77	3.7
1	7.17	6.0	6.97	5.4	—	—
2	8.42	3.9	7.87	6.2	8.96	1.3
3	10.80	9.2	—	—	—	—
Maids and housemen	6.98	.7	6.98	.7	—	—
1	7.04	1.3	7.03	1.3	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	8.20	8.5	7.57	9.9	9.80	3.8
1	7.22	8.8	—	—	—	—
2	8.62	1.9	8.20	4.0	8.96	1.3
3	11.84	6.1	—	—	—	—
Personal service	16.53	18.8	19.17	33.3	11.60	12.0
3	8.60	7.1	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm,

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-3. Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$9.28	8.8	\$9.05	9.3	\$13.66	9.2
All excluding sales	9.72	10.5	9.44	11.2	13.66	9.2
White collar	12.49	7.9	12.25	8.5	16.45	12.3
1	7.73	2.6	7.76	2.7	—	—
2	8.48	7.0	8.49	7.0	—	—
4	10.80	6.8	—	—	—	—
5	19.16	3.5	—	—	—	—
7	20.46	8.1	—	—	19.41	11.8
8	28.83	6.8	31.04	3.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	13.57	24.4	13.57	24.4	—	—
White collar excluding sales	16.72	10.5	16.75	11.6	16.45	12.3
2	9.81	9.6	—	—	—	—
5	19.16	3.5	—	—	—	—
7	20.46	8.1	—	—	19.41	11.8
8	28.83	6.8	31.04	3.0	—	—
Not able to be leveled	15.44	37.5	15.44	37.5	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.85	12.3	27.89	14.2	18.91	13.2
Professional specialty	28.00	14.9	31.82	17.4	18.91	13.2
7	19.75	9.8	—	—	19.41	11.8
8	29.44	6.6	31.89	1.0	—	—
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	31.34	5.6	31.37	5.7	—	—
8	31.52	.3	31.59	.1	—	—
Registered nurses	28.80	.4	28.76	.4	—	—
8	29.83	4.5	29.83	4.7	—	—
Teachers, college and university	21.12	3.5	—	—	21.12	3.5
Teachers, except college and university	14.31	24.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	18.64	1.7	18.64	1.7	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	7.71	3.2	7.71	3.2	—	—
1	7.70	3.4	7.70	3.4	—	—
2	7.50	4.8	7.50	4.8	—	—
Cashiers	7.33	1.7	7.33	1.7	—	—
1	7.62	3.0	7.62	3.0	—	—
2	7.26	4.1	7.26	4.1	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	11.35	10.4	11.44	10.6	9.46	23.9
2	9.81	9.6	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	8.92	9.6	8.44	9.9	—	—
1	7.34	7.7	7.34	7.7	—	—
2	11.14	12.2	10.39	15.4	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.18	9.4	8.18	9.4	—	—
1	7.34	7.7	7.34	7.7	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	6.32	7.5	6.32	7.5	—	—
1	6.32	7.5	6.32	7.5	—	—
Service	5.79	12.0	5.74	12.3	—	—
1	5.46	11.9	5.38	12.4	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004**
 — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
2	\$5.26	13.2	\$5.22	13.2	—	—
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	4.31	20.5	4.09	19.2	—	—
1	4.50	27.9	4.17	29.9	—	—
2	4.02	7.5	3.91	4.3	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.90	2.9	2.90	2.9	—	—
Waiters and waitresses	2.18	3.4	2.18	3.4	—	—
Other food service	7.01	4.7	6.87	5.6	—	—
1	6.99	7.5	6.83	9.5	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.39	7.9	7.38	8.6	—	—
1	7.38	8.6	7.38	8.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.02	3.9	—	—	—	—
Health service	6.58	2.0	6.58	2.0	—	—
2	6.26	1.8	6.26	1.8	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.58	2.0	6.58	2.0	—	—
2	6.26	1.8	6.26	1.8	—	—
Cleaning and building service	6.04	1.6	6.04	1.6	—	—
1	6.04	1.6	6.04	1.6	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	6.04	1.6	6.04	1.6	—	—
1	6.04	1.6	6.04	1.6	—	—
Personal service	7.13	9.9	7.13	9.9	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on four factors, including knowledge, job controls and complexity, contacts, and physical environment. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related jobs. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendix A for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm,

where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 5-1. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$21.09	\$9.28	\$22.66	\$20.23	\$20.29	\$23.63
All excluding sales	21.28	9.72	23.34	20.49	20.66	23.52
White collar	25.59	12.49	24.47	25.01	25.01	24.59
White-collar excluding sales	26.50	16.72	27.38	26.18	26.20	—
Professional specialty and technical	31.93	25.85	—	31.05	31.79	—
Professional specialty	33.16	28.00	—	33.04	33.04	—
Technical	26.19	18.64	—	21.33	25.96	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	35.95	—	—	35.93	35.93	—
Sales	18.58	7.71	8.16	17.17	14.57	23.70
Administrative support, including clerical	13.85	11.35	16.64	13.46	13.72	—
Blue collar	15.82	8.92	21.76	14.37	15.36	21.54
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.05	—	25.34	18.98	19.87	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.29	—	—	12.85	14.04	—
Transportation and material moving	14.91	—	22.24	11.89	14.75	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.19	8.18	10.62	9.91	9.99	—
Service	10.76	5.79	22.95	9.44	9.93	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	2.6	8.8	5.2	2.6	2.6	14.6
All excluding sales	2.7	10.5	5.2	2.8	2.6	11.7
White collar	2.6	7.9	15.5	2.7	3.0	19.3
White-collar excluding sales	2.9	10.5	21.1	3.0	2.9	—
Professional specialty and technical	1.8	12.3	—	1.9	1.9	—
Professional specialty	1.9	14.9	—	2.1	2.1	—
Technical	5.7	1.7	—	5.8	5.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.2	—	—	6.2	6.2	—
Sales	10.9	3.2	17.4	10.4	10.8	19.8
Administrative support, including clerical	3.7	10.4	13.8	3.5	3.6	—
Blue collar	3.9	9.6	2.8	4.4	3.6	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	4.6	—	2.6	6.2	4.9	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.0	—	—	9.6	8.4	—
Transportation and material moving	7.8	—	3.3	4.7	8.3	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.5	9.4	14.1	5.8	6.1	—
Service	7.8	12.0	7.7	4.1	4.2	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 5-2. Major industry division: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers									
	All private industries	Goods-producing industries ³				Service-producing industries ⁴				
		Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
	Mean									
All occupations	\$20.23	-	-	\$18.36	-	\$18.66	\$23.81	\$13.54	-	\$20.18
All excluding sales	20.58	-	-	18.36	-	18.93	23.75	12.87	-	20.01
White collar	25.16	-	-	36.50	-	22.79	27.76	16.89	-	25.15
White-collar excluding sales	26.79	-	-	36.50	-	24.23	27.97	20.30	-	25.11
Professional specialty and technical	33.19	-	-	-	-	30.79	51.07	-	-	28.83
Professional specialty	34.83	-	-	-	-	32.03	34.90	-	-	31.88
Technical	27.44	-	-	-	-	26.87	88.04	-	-	19.45
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.66	-	-	37.19	-	34.75	45.15	30.67	-	36.85
Sales	16.86	-	-	-	-	16.68	25.33	14.79	-	25.96
Administrative support, including clerical	14.03	-	-	-	-	13.47	15.15	12.58	-	13.29
Blue collar	15.67	-	-	15.07	-	14.46	19.04	11.75	-	12.11
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.35	-	-	17.03	-	20.77	25.08	20.49	-	17.49
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.32	-	-	-	-	12.04	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	14.83	-	-	-	-	14.78	18.56	9.92	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.90	-	-	10.89	-	9.53	14.32	8.15	-	7.93
Service	7.89	-	-	-	-	7.89	-	5.74	-	7.66
	Relative error ⁵ (percent)									
All occupations	2.8	-	-	17.9	-	2.3	5.1	6.0	-	2.2
All excluding sales	3.1	-	-	17.9	-	2.2	5.2	4.9	-	1.9
White collar	3.2	-	-	16.1	-	2.8	9.1	5.4	-	5.4
White-collar excluding sales	3.6	-	-	16.1	-	3.0	10.1	11.5	-	5.4
Professional specialty and technical	2.3	-	-	-	-	3.0	9.3	-	-	3.9
Professional specialty	2.5	-	-	-	-	3.7	6.1	-	-	4.0
Technical	6.2	-	-	-	-	5.1	33.6	-	-	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.1	-	-	18.3	-	8.5	15.8	27.2	-	10.0
Sales	10.3	-	-	-	-	11.3	8.8	15.1	-	28.5
Administrative support, including clerical	4.3	-	-	-	-	5.0	13.4	7.1	-	7.6
Blue collar	3.9	-	-	10.9	-	4.0	5.5	7.7	-	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.1	-	-	6.9	-	5.6	13.4	5.9	-	4.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.1	-	-	-	-	10.2	-	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	8.5	-	-	-	-	10.0	15.1	6.0	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	-	-	.0	-	10.5	9.2	8.9	-	2.2
Service	4.2	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	5.0	-	2.9

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Goods-producing industries include mining, construction, and manufacturing.

⁴ Service-producing industries include transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 5-3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$20.23	\$17.71	\$20.79	\$17.48	\$24.81
All excluding sales	20.58	17.89	21.19	17.80	24.86
White collar	25.16	23.54	25.46	22.13	28.48
White-collar excluding sales	26.79	25.08	27.10	24.68	28.78
Professional specialty and technical	33.19	30.76	33.53	28.37	36.45
Professional specialty	34.83	32.85	35.06	30.85	37.51
Technical	27.44	26.22	27.70	18.24	32.61
Executive, administrative, and managerial	36.66	33.45	37.54	37.82	37.34
Sales	16.86	15.60	17.09	15.60	23.66
Administrative support, including clerical	14.03	12.57	14.29	14.47	14.14
Blue collar	15.67	14.09	16.09	14.69	18.83
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.35	17.98	20.94	20.54	21.49
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	14.32	14.33	14.32	12.44	20.61
Transportation and material moving	14.83	9.85	16.25	14.75	19.32
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.90	11.55	9.39	8.74	11.09
Service	7.89	7.76	7.93	6.56	10.44
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.8	10.7	3.5	3.9	4.0
All excluding sales	3.1	11.3	3.6	4.5	3.8
White collar	3.2	11.9	5.0	4.7	6.8
White-collar excluding sales	3.6	12.9	5.3	5.7	6.8
Professional specialty and technical	2.3	15.9	2.1	3.4	2.2
Professional specialty	2.5	19.4	2.6	3.4	2.5
Technical	6.2	22.8	4.7	4.6	8.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.1	17.5	7.4	12.1	5.6
Sales	10.3	8.7	12.0	13.7	23.8
Administrative support, including clerical	4.3	12.7	3.8	6.6	2.7
Blue collar	3.9	6.9	3.9	5.0	8.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.1	5.1	6.8	6.1	9.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.1	5.9	10.8	14.9	10.4
Transportation and material moving	8.5	11.0	10.0	16.2	5.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.6	10.4	5.5	5.8	9.8
Service	4.2	8.7	4.2	6.6	13.3

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.56	\$10.29	\$16.17	\$25.96	\$38.97
All excluding sales	7.65	10.50	16.54	26.56	39.30
White collar	9.61	12.98	20.71	32.50	44.47
White collar excluding sales	10.12	14.28	22.54	33.66	45.00
Professional specialty and technical	17.00	23.32	28.89	37.29	46.36
Professional specialty	20.00	25.25	30.81	38.32	47.50
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.58	29.25	37.07	44.76	53.62
Industrial engineers	27.26	29.00	37.07	40.38	41.59
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.60	33.41	39.92	47.77	55.35
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.23	29.23	36.88	43.37	49.58
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.23	29.21	36.59	42.85	49.58
Natural scientists	14.78	16.35	20.26	28.50	46.66
Geologists and geodesists	16.35	16.35	39.63	47.12	61.81
Health related	23.08	25.26	28.55	32.97	39.40
Registered nurses	22.67	25.28	28.46	31.98	36.12
Pharmacists	38.00	41.83	43.53	44.71	46.36
Teachers, college and university	28.14	32.29	40.68	60.26	96.15
Other post-secondary teachers	30.77	33.65	48.77	63.38	93.39
Teachers, except college and university	24.23	25.71	27.93	33.09	37.63
Elementary school teachers	24.60	25.82	27.48	32.15	36.25
Secondary school teachers	24.71	26.07	28.82	35.06	40.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	18.34	24.40	26.38	31.76	34.15
Vocational and educational counselors	24.35	27.27	32.25	35.54	41.77
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.39	17.45	21.83	29.86	33.68
Librarians	13.39	17.45	21.83	29.86	33.68
Social scientists and urban planners	17.55	22.77	31.73	31.73	32.94
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.58	13.90	16.83	19.56	24.12
Social workers	12.88	13.90	16.83	18.28	20.19
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	7.50	16.83	23.56	30.33	32.69
Designers	7.50	11.37	16.83	20.91	29.33
Technical	14.22	15.95	19.42	24.52	38.76
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	19.13	19.98	23.10	25.99	30.22
Radiological technicians	15.00	15.51	21.48	25.72	44.12
Licensed practical nurses	14.96	16.50	17.50	18.14	19.08
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.62	14.50	19.00	20.00	26.77
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	14.50	15.49	17.06	21.95	27.84
Drafters	15.00	22.62	31.59	42.35	45.26
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.66	12.88	20.07	21.92	25.75
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.48	21.17	32.60	44.54	59.33
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.23	27.14	36.68	49.80	65.29
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.94	17.69	28.34	35.43	42.35
Financial managers	30.52	31.33	43.27	54.38	83.13
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	26.56	33.87	44.57	62.50	62.50
Administrators, education and related fields	10.62	12.50	32.46	41.62	61.39
Managers, medicine and health	18.00	21.47	28.65	35.03	50.30
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.88	30.34	40.28	53.16	70.91
Management related	16.83	18.72	23.56	36.69	47.21
Accountants and auditors	16.83	21.64	27.64	34.06	42.79
Other financial officers	19.23	22.36	40.44	45.00	57.69
Management analysts	17.83	21.42	24.09	42.96	55.96
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.33	20.19	20.19	25.75	47.96
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.48	17.48	32.79	36.80	37.69
Management related, n.e.c.	14.50	18.72	18.72	25.43	35.59
Sales	7.30	9.12	12.00	20.19	31.59
Supervisors, sales	11.35	15.55	19.43	22.50	27.60
Sales, other business services	12.00	12.95	15.39	16.30	29.15
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.90	21.92	27.33	42.55	55.97
Sales workers, other commodities	7.87	9.18	10.75	11.19	12.64
Cashiers	6.50	7.00	8.00	10.00	10.85
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	10.00	12.71	15.96	20.10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar –Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical –Continued					
Supervisors, general office	\$12.45	\$14.81	\$16.64	\$18.56	\$25.77
Secretaries	11.27	14.00	16.66	20.00	21.30
Receptionists	9.00	9.50	10.00	11.25	14.44
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.00	9.50	9.50	12.40	13.79
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.70	11.88	12.98	15.40	17.19
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.49	13.17	14.39	15.48	17.52
Dispatchers	8.40	10.81	12.20	12.43	14.28
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.55	10.50	12.71	13.49	15.96
Stock and inventory clerks	6.75	8.67	10.04	12.00	12.88
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.00	13.50	15.72	22.45	22.45
Bill and account collectors	9.65	9.65	11.17	19.84	19.84
General office clerks	8.62	10.00	12.01	15.34	19.28
Teachers' aides	8.68	9.00	9.72	11.54	13.75
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.23	10.86	12.50	14.75	16.39
Blue collar	7.75	10.00	13.50	20.00	25.46
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.00	14.00	18.61	24.54	28.70
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.50	14.19	19.43	19.89	20.76
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.50	14.35	15.00	16.78	21.29
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	15.00	18.64	19.50	20.00	30.00
Electricians	18.93	25.62	28.70	28.85	28.95
Supervisors, production	14.50	17.95	22.95	30.29	35.62
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.54	24.54	27.86	28.26	36.44
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Welders and cutters	7.94	9.80	12.70	18.50	23.90
Welders and cutters	7.25	10.13	17.75	19.76	20.06
Assemblers	7.86	9.00	10.00	12.75	16.38
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.07	10.00	12.72	20.38	24.57
Truck drivers	10.00	10.00	13.25	24.57	24.57
Bus drivers	11.39	12.50	14.42	17.77	17.77
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.00	8.25	11.35	12.91	14.21
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	8.00	10.00	12.25	24.52	25.08
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.15	7.40	9.75	12.00	14.50
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.93	8.78	10.45	13.85	14.21
Helpers, construction trades	8.00	9.08	11.00	11.50	12.50
Construction laborers	8.50	10.00	12.00	13.00	13.85
Stock handlers and baggers	5.25	5.25	6.00	8.45	10.85
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.95	10.50	11.91	14.76	19.56
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.00	7.00	7.40	8.25	10.90
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.15	6.75	7.94	9.00	12.00
Service					
Protective service	3.75	6.16	8.25	11.66	18.74
Police and detectives, public service	8.50	12.25	16.25	21.47	24.18
Police and detectives, public service	17.52	20.32	23.36	28.00	30.53
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.01	18.34	19.64	20.81	22.95
Correctional institution officers	10.77	11.75	12.25	13.24	13.24
Guards and police, except public service	5.15	5.15	8.00	10.51	14.24
Food service					
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.15	6.43	8.25	10.15
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.15	3.75	6.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.15	2.26
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3.75	3.75	5.25	7.50	8.75
Other food service	6.00	6.50	8.00	9.66	10.86
Cooks	7.00	7.75	9.25	10.50	11.58
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	7.25	8.25	9.75	10.85
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.50	7.59	8.38	10.16
Health service					
Health aides, except nursing	6.00	7.56	9.71	11.35	13.40
Health aides, except nursing	7.35	8.59	10.00	13.87	16.39
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.00	7.00	9.01	11.00	11.98
Cleaning and building service	5.40	6.00	7.40	8.72	10.97
Maids and housemen	6.00	6.44	6.80	7.64	8.30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-1. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service —Continued					
Janitors and cleaners	\$5.40	\$5.95	\$7.50	\$8.90	\$10.59
Personal service	6.25	8.38	10.40	18.54	37.54
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	5.25	7.21	10.39	10.40	10.40

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$7.10	\$10.00	\$15.58	\$25.46	\$40.35
All excluding sales	7.05	10.00	16.00	25.77	40.58
White collar	9.50	12.69	20.04	32.93	46.12
White collar excluding sales	10.00	14.27	22.01	35.08	47.77
Professional specialty and technical	17.31	22.62	30.24	39.81	49.25
Professional specialty	20.46	25.50	32.92	41.08	50.00
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.58	29.25	37.07	44.76	53.62
Industrial engineers	27.26	29.00	37.07	40.38	41.59
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.60	33.41	39.92	47.77	55.35
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.48	29.57	37.21	43.45	49.58
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.48	29.57	36.88	43.24	49.62
Natural scientists	16.35	16.70	25.12	42.31	51.68
Geologists and geodesists	16.35	16.35	39.63	47.12	61.81
Health related	23.08	24.95	27.69	32.21	37.14
Registered nurses	22.85	25.25	28.00	31.83	35.36
Teachers, college and university	-	-	-	-	-
Teachers, except college and university	13.94	23.95	25.90	34.30	45.41
Librarians, archivists, and curators	-	-	-	-	-
Social scientists and urban planners	-	-	-	-	-
Social, recreation, and religious workers	-	-	-	-	-
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	7.50	14.91	22.76	29.57	32.69
Designers	7.50	11.37	16.83	20.91	29.33
Technical	15.00	17.00	19.98	24.98	40.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.97	19.98	23.08	26.10	30.22
Licensed practical nurses	15.27	16.90	17.61	18.18	19.13
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.25	14.50	19.00	20.00	22.67
Drafters	15.00	22.62	31.59	42.35	45.26
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.48	21.47	33.10	45.25	60.14
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.23	29.89	39.47	53.08	68.72
Financial managers	30.52	31.33	43.27	54.38	83.13
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	26.56	33.87	44.57	62.50	62.50
Managers, medicine and health	18.00	21.47	28.65	35.91	50.30
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	26.45	32.60	42.77	57.12	70.91
Management related	16.83	18.72	23.56	37.22	47.96
Accountants and auditors	16.83	21.64	27.64	34.06	42.79
Other financial officers	19.23	22.36	40.44	45.00	57.69
Management analysts	17.83	21.42	24.09	42.96	55.96
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.67	20.19	20.19	25.75	47.96
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.48	17.48	32.79	36.80	37.69
Management related, n.e.c.	14.50	18.72	18.72	22.12	35.36
Sales	7.30	9.03	12.15	20.27	31.59
Supervisors, sales	11.35	15.55	19.43	22.50	27.60
Sales, other business services	12.00	12.95	15.39	16.30	29.15
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.90	21.92	27.33	42.55	55.97
Sales workers, other commodities	7.87	9.18	10.75	11.19	12.64
Cashiers	6.50	7.00	7.80	9.72	10.85
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	10.00	12.92	16.52	21.43
Secretaries	11.65	15.39	17.34	20.19	22.33
Receptionists	9.00	9.50	10.00	11.25	14.44
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.70	9.70	12.76	13.50	18.98
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.49	13.20	14.39	15.48	17.69
Dispatchers	8.40	10.31	11.90	12.43	13.75
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.55	10.29	12.55	13.08	15.54
Stock and inventory clerks	6.75	8.67	10.00	12.00	12.88
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.00	13.54	16.00	22.45	22.45
Bill and account collectors	9.65	9.65	11.17	19.84	19.84
General office clerks	8.52	11.48	13.60	19.28	22.12

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-2. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	Private industry				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Blue collar	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$13.50	\$20.06	\$25.62
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.00	14.35	18.64	24.75	29.25
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	14.35	14.35	14.35	15.95	27.01
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	15.00	18.64	19.50	20.00	30.00
Supervisors, production	17.50	21.64	22.95	32.05	36.08
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.54	24.54	27.86	28.26	36.44
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7.94	9.80	12.70	18.50	23.90
Welders and cutters	7.25	10.13	17.75	19.76	20.06
Assemblers	7.86	9.00	10.00	12.75	16.38
Transportation and material moving	8.00	10.00	12.38	23.66	24.57
Truck drivers	10.00	10.00	13.25	24.57	24.57
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.00	8.25	11.35	12.91	14.21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.00	7.30	9.50	12.00	14.50
Helpers, construction trades	8.00	9.08	11.00	11.50	12.50
Construction laborers	8.50	10.00	12.00	13.00	13.75
Stock handlers and baggers	5.25	5.25	6.00	8.45	10.85
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.95	10.50	11.91	14.76	19.56
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	10.35
Service	2.15	5.53	7.00	8.97	11.36
Protective service	5.15	5.15	8.00	9.75	10.51
Food service	2.13	2.15	6.00	8.00	10.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.15	3.75	6.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.15	2.26
Waiters/Waitresses' assistants	3.75	3.75	5.25	7.50	8.75
Other food service	6.00	6.50	7.50	9.73	11.20
Cooks	7.00	7.75	9.25	10.50	11.58
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	7.25	8.25	9.75	10.85
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.93	8.65
Health service	6.00	7.00	8.50	11.00	12.21
Health aides, except nursing	6.00	7.35	9.37	12.24	13.66
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	6.00	6.93	8.50	10.74	11.83
Cleaning and building service	5.40	5.75	7.00	8.25	9.55
Maids and housemen	6.00	6.38	6.80	7.64	8.30
Janitors and cleaners	5.35	5.50	7.00	8.25	9.55
Personal service	5.75	7.75	10.39	27.84	46.12
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities ..	5.25	7.21	10.39	10.40	10.40

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$9.50	\$12.25	\$18.34	\$27.54	\$35.03
All excluding sales	9.50	12.27	18.41	27.60	35.03
White collar	10.64	14.24	24.71	31.19	37.93
White collar excluding sales	10.69	14.33	24.71	31.21	37.98
Professional specialty and technical	15.90	24.40	27.55	33.17	39.70
Professional specialty	19.54	25.07	28.13	33.64	40.03
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	22.91	26.45	30.30	36.93	43.78
Registered nurses	22.35	25.53	29.51	32.91	38.08
Teachers, college and university	28.67	32.29	40.68	55.15	78.66
Teachers, except college and university	24.49	25.82	28.02	33.09	37.36
Elementary school teachers	24.71	26.03	27.81	32.42	36.25
Secondary school teachers	24.71	25.82	28.13	34.18	39.19
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.20	24.87	27.14	31.97	34.77
Vocational and educational counselors	24.35	27.27	32.25	35.54	41.77
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.39	15.40	22.50	30.17	33.68
Librarians	13.39	15.40	22.50	30.17	33.68
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.58	13.49	14.94	19.54	21.15
Social workers	12.58	13.49	14.94	19.54	21.15
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	12.68	12.88	16.50	20.49	26.77
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.73	20.65	28.76	37.03	43.52
Executives, administrators, and managers	17.93	20.80	29.06	37.84	44.55
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.94	17.69	28.34	35.43	42.35
Administrators, education and related fields	19.67	30.95	36.73	43.42	65.29
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.93	10.00	11.90	14.60	16.72
Secretaries	10.98	11.79	13.82	15.15	18.09
Records clerks, n.e.c.	11.88	12.12	13.69	16.32	17.19
General office clerks	8.84	9.63	11.08	12.68	14.88
Teachers' aides	8.82	9.03	9.57	11.54	14.01
Administrative support, n.e.c.	10.58	11.92	13.75	16.11	17.82
Blue collar	9.93	11.89	13.85	17.77	20.38
Precision production, craft, and repair	12.00	13.08	14.94	19.89	21.29
Transportation and material moving	10.31	12.45	14.86	17.77	20.38
Bus drivers	11.40	12.64	14.86	17.77	17.77
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.78	9.66	10.45	13.02	14.30
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.93	8.78	10.45	13.85	14.21
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	9.18	9.88	10.85	14.30	18.16
Service	8.20	9.90	12.71	18.54	23.36
Protective service	11.80	13.24	18.34	22.52	25.30
Police and detectives, public service	17.52	20.32	23.36	28.00	30.53
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	18.01	18.34	19.64	20.81	22.95
Correctional institution officers	10.77	11.75	12.25	13.24	13.24
Food service	7.55	7.79	8.37	9.50	10.40
Other food service	7.55	7.79	8.37	9.50	10.40
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.59	7.90	8.37	9.50	10.40
Health service	8.58	9.66	10.07	13.40	16.37
Health aides, except nursing	9.19	10.00	10.00	15.76	16.39

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-3. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	State and local government				
	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Health service—Continued					
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	\$8.43	\$9.01	\$10.11	\$11.59	\$12.28
Cleaning and building service	7.57	7.93	9.32	11.21	12.59
Janitors and cleaners	7.57	7.94	9.40	11.21	12.59
Personal service	8.38	8.71	10.53	13.52	18.54

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays;

nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$8.24	\$11.00	\$17.00	\$26.83	\$39.71
All excluding sales	8.10	11.00	17.02	27.06	39.96
White collar	10.00	13.51	21.56	32.92	44.62
White collar excluding sales	10.43	14.45	22.91	33.98	45.25
Professional specialty and technical	17.07	23.56	29.00	37.41	46.60
Professional specialty	20.46	25.37	30.92	38.46	47.50
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	21.58	29.00	37.07	44.48	53.19
Industrial engineers	27.26	29.00	37.07	40.38	41.59
Engineers, n.e.c.	24.60	33.41	39.92	47.77	55.35
Mathematical and computer scientists	25.23	29.23	36.88	43.37	49.58
Computer systems analysts and scientists	25.23	29.21	36.59	42.85	49.58
Natural scientists	14.78	16.35	20.26	28.50	46.66
Geologists and geodesists	16.35	16.35	39.63	47.12	61.81
Health related	23.08	25.16	28.49	32.75	39.40
Registered nurses	22.50	25.20	28.47	32.16	36.49
Teachers, college and university	28.78	32.75	40.68	62.50	96.15
Other post-secondary teachers	31.25	33.98	49.37	64.05	93.64
Teachers, except college and university	24.40	25.80	27.98	33.10	37.76
Elementary school teachers	24.60	25.82	27.48	32.15	36.25
Secondary school teachers	24.71	26.04	28.79	34.85	40.40
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.06	24.87	26.87	31.97	34.57
Vocational and educational counselors	24.35	27.27	32.25	35.54	41.77
Librarians, archivists, and curators	13.39	17.01	23.56	30.17	33.68
Librarians	13.39	17.01	23.56	30.17	33.68
Social scientists and urban planners	17.55	22.77	31.73	31.73	32.94
Social, recreation, and religious workers	12.58	13.90	16.83	19.56	24.12
Social workers	12.97	13.90	16.83	18.28	20.19
Lawyers and judges	-	-	-	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	7.50	16.83	23.80	30.33	32.69
Designers	7.50	11.37	16.83	20.91	29.33
Technical	14.18	15.79	19.50	24.53	39.00
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	18.78	20.75	23.28	26.49	30.22
Radiological technicians	15.00	15.51	21.48	25.72	44.12
Licensed practical nurses	14.89	16.48	17.48	18.11	19.09
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	12.62	14.50	18.57	20.33	26.92
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	14.50	15.49	17.06	21.95	27.84
Drafters	15.00	22.62	31.59	42.35	45.26
Technical and related, n.e.c.	12.66	12.88	20.07	21.92	25.75
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17.48	21.17	32.60	44.54	59.33
Executives, administrators, and managers	19.23	27.14	36.68	49.80	65.29
Administrators and officials, public administration	16.94	17.69	28.34	35.43	42.35
Financial managers	30.52	31.33	43.27	54.38	83.13
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	26.56	33.87	44.57	62.50	62.50
Administrators, education and related fields	10.62	12.50	32.46	41.62	61.39
Managers, medicine and health	18.00	21.47	28.65	35.03	50.30
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	20.88	30.34	40.28	53.16	70.91
Management related	16.83	18.72	23.56	36.80	47.60
Accountants and auditors	16.83	21.58	27.64	34.06	42.79
Other financial officers	19.23	22.36	40.44	45.00	57.69
Management analysts	17.83	21.42	24.09	42.96	55.96
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	17.33	20.19	20.19	25.75	47.96
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c.	17.48	17.48	32.79	36.80	37.69
Management related, n.e.c.	14.50	18.72	18.72	25.43	35.59
Sales	8.65	10.31	14.42	22.39	36.98
Supervisors, sales	11.35	15.55	19.43	22.50	27.60
Sales, other business services	12.00	12.95	15.39	16.30	29.15
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	17.90	21.92	27.33	42.55	55.97
Sales workers, other commodities	7.97	9.27	10.95	11.25	12.64
Cashiers	7.64	8.67	10.08	10.85	11.79
Administrative support, including clerical	9.00	10.00	12.89	16.00	20.19
Supervisors, general office	12.45	14.81	16.64	18.56	25.77

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
White collar —Continued					
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued					
Secretaries	\$11.04	\$13.62	\$16.66	\$19.01	\$21.63
Receptionists	9.00	9.50	10.00	11.00	17.48
Information clerks, n.e.c.	9.00	9.50	9.50	12.40	13.79
Records clerks, n.e.c.	9.70	11.88	12.98	15.40	17.19
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.49	13.17	14.39	15.48	17.52
Dispatchers	8.32	11.72	12.30	13.50	14.58
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	9.55	10.50	12.71	13.49	15.96
Stock and inventory clerks	8.16	8.76	10.04	12.00	12.95
Material recording, scheduling, and distribution clerks, n.e.c.	7.50	7.50	8.35	9.58	12.40
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	10.00	13.50	15.72	22.45	22.45
Bill and account collectors	9.65	9.65	11.17	19.84	19.84
General office clerks	9.01	10.41	12.39	15.53	19.51
Teachers' aides	8.82	9.07	9.61	11.54	14.01
Administrative support, n.e.c.	9.20	10.72	12.50	14.71	16.39
Blue collar	8.00	10.07	13.77	20.06	25.48
Precision production, craft, and repair					
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	12.00	14.00	18.61	24.54	28.70
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.50	14.19	19.43	19.89	20.76
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	13.50	14.35	15.00	16.78	21.29
Supervisors, construction trades, n.e.c.	15.00	18.64	19.50	20.00	30.00
Electricians	18.93	25.62	28.70	28.85	28.95
Supervisors, production	14.50	17.95	22.95	30.29	35.62
Miscellaneous plant and system operators, n.e.c.	24.54	24.54	27.86	28.26	36.44
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors					
Welders and cutters	7.94	9.80	12.60	18.50	23.90
Welders and cutters	7.25	10.13	17.75	19.76	20.06
Assemblers	7.86	9.00	10.00	12.75	16.38
Transportation and material moving					
Truck drivers	8.07	10.00	12.72	20.38	24.57
Truck drivers	10.00	10.00	13.25	24.57	24.57
Bus drivers	11.69	12.70	15.37	17.77	17.77
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	8.00	8.25	11.35	12.91	14.21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers					
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.75	7.60	10.00	12.15	14.60
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	6.93	8.78	10.45	13.85	14.21
Helpers, construction trades	8.00	9.08	11.00	11.50	12.50
Construction laborers	8.50	10.00	12.00	13.00	13.85
Stock handlers and baggers	6.00	6.50	8.30	12.91	14.05
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	9.90	10.76	11.91	14.86	19.64
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	7.00	7.00	7.50	8.50	11.00
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	5.15	6.75	7.94	9.00	12.00
Service					
Protective service	5.40	6.75	8.75	12.47	20.00
Police and detectives, public service	11.01	13.24	17.75	21.70	25.30
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement officers	17.52	20.32	23.36	28.00	30.53
Correctional institution officers	18.01	18.34	19.64	20.81	22.95
Correctional institution officers	10.77	11.75	12.25	13.24	13.24
Food service	2.15	3.75	6.50	8.50	10.76
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.15	2.25	3.75	7.50
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.15	2.15	2.35
Other food service	6.00	6.50	8.00	9.80	11.20
Cooks	7.00	7.75	9.25	10.50	11.58
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.25	8.00	9.12	10.85	10.85
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.00	6.50	7.69	8.61	10.49
Health service	7.06	8.43	10.00	11.72	13.87
Health aides, except nursing	7.35	8.59	10.00	13.87	16.39
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	7.06	8.33	9.92	11.30	12.16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-4. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ full-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004 — Continued

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
Service —Continued					
Cleaning and building service	\$5.75	\$6.50	\$7.75	\$9.19	\$11.69
Maids and housemen	6.00	6.44	6.80	7.64	8.30
Janitors and cleaners	5.50	6.76	7.80	9.41	11.21
Personal service	6.50	8.65	10.40	18.54	39.44

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 6-5. Hourly wage percentiles for establishment jobs,¹ part-time workers:² Selected occupations, all industries, National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004

Occupation ³	10	25	Median 50	75	90
All	\$5.15	\$5.85	\$7.30	\$10.00	\$17.80
All excluding sales	2.26	5.50	7.25	10.66	19.88
White collar	6.50	7.20	8.75	13.25	23.50
White collar excluding sales	8.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	30.45
Professional specialty and technical	12.50	19.00	23.17	30.99	42.50
Professional specialty	11.50	19.50	26.00	35.00	43.50
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	25.00	26.00	30.45	35.00	43.00
Registered nurses	26.00	26.00	28.00	30.45	33.47
Teachers, college and university	19.50	19.50	19.50	23.50	31.25
Teachers, except college and university	8.00	8.67	12.50	15.00	27.78
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	15.73	17.97	19.00	19.98	19.98
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—
Management related	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.00	6.75	7.30	8.30	9.91
Cashiers	6.00	6.70	7.25	7.88	8.47
Administrative support, including clerical	7.15	8.00	10.40	12.00	20.00
Blue collar	5.25	5.65	7.50	10.64	14.42
Precision production, craft, and repair	—	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.25	5.50	7.00	9.50	12.76
Stock handlers and baggers	5.25	5.25	5.65	7.19	9.00
Service	2.13	5.15	5.85	7.00	8.50
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	2.13	2.13	2.13	6.43	8.00
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.26	6.43
Waiters and waitresses	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.26
Other food service	5.55	6.00	7.50	8.00	8.45
Kitchen workers, food preparation	6.00	6.50	7.50	8.25	8.45
Food preparation, n.e.c.	5.55	5.55	7.58	8.00	8.00
Health service	5.85	6.00	6.00	6.80	8.50
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	5.85	6.00	6.00	6.80	8.50
Cleaning and building service	5.15	5.25	5.50	6.50	8.00
Janitors and cleaners	5.15	5.25	5.50	6.50	8.00
Personal service	5.25	5.25	6.25	9.65	9.67

¹ Percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution and are calculated from individual-worker earnings and the hours they are scheduled to work. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic. Hourly wages are the straight-time wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips.

² Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time

schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Appendix A: Technical Note

This section provides basic information on the procedures and concepts used to produce the data contained in this bulletin. It is divided into three parts: Planning for the survey; data collection; and processing and analyzing the data. Although this section answers some questions commonly asked by data users, it is not a comprehensive description of all of the steps required to produce the data.

Planning for the survey

The overall design of the National Compensation Survey (NCS) includes questions of scope, frame, and sample selection.

Survey scope

This survey covered establishments employing 50 workers or more in goods-producing industries (mining, construction and manufacturing); service-producing industries (transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services industries); and State and local governments. Agriculture, private households, and the Federal Government were excluded from the scope of the survey. For purposes of this survey, an establishment is an economic unit that produces goods or services, a central administrative office, or an auxiliary unit providing support services to a company. For private industries in this survey, the establishment is usually at a single physical location. For State and local governments, an establishment is defined as all locations of a government entity.

The Houston–Galveston–Brazoria, TX, Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties.

Sampling frame

The list of establishments from which the survey sample was selected (sampling frame) was developed from State unemployment insurance reports. Due to the volatility of industries within the private sector, sampling frames were developed using the most recent month of reference available at the time the sample was selected. The sampling frame was reviewed prior to the survey and, when necessary, missing establishments were added, out-of-business and out-of-scope establishments were removed, and ad-

resses, employment levels, industry classification, and other information were updated. Approximately one-fifth of the sample is reselected each year.

Sample design

The sample for this survey area was selected using a two-stage stratified design with probability proportional to employment sampling at each stage. The first stage of sample selection was a probability sample of establishments. The sample of establishments was drawn by first stratifying the sampling frame by industry and ownership. The number of sample establishments allocated to each stratum is approximately proportional to the stratum employment. Each sampled establishment is selected within a stratum with a probability proportional to its employment. Use of this technique means that the larger an establishment's employment, the greater its chance of selection. Weights were applied to each establishment when the data were tabulated so that it represents similar units (by industry and employment size) in the economy that were not selected for collection. The second stage of sample selection, detailed below, was a probability sample of occupations within a sampled establishment.

Data collection

The collection of data from survey respondents required detailed procedures. Field economists collected the data, working out of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' (BLS) Regional Offices and visiting each establishment surveyed. Other contact methods, such as mail and telephone, were used to follow up and update data.

Occupational selection and classification

Identification of the occupations for which wage data were to be collected was a multistep process:

1. Probability-proportional-to-size selection of establishment jobs
2. Classification of jobs into occupations based on the Census of Population system
3. Characterization of jobs as full-time versus part-time, union versus nonunion, and time versus incentive
4. Determination of the level of work of each job

For each occupation, wage data were collected for those workers whose jobs could be characterized by the criteria identified in the last three steps. Special procedures were developed for jobs for which a level could not be determined.

In step one, the jobs to be sampled were selected at each establishment by the BLS field economist during a personal visit. A complete list of employees was used for sampling, with each selected worker representing a job within the establishment.

As with the selection of establishments, the selection of a job was based on probability proportional to its size in the establishment. The greater the number of people working in a job in the establishment, the greater its chance of selection.

The number of jobs for which data were collected in each establishment was based on the establishment's employment size. Prior to 2002, the number of jobs selected ranged from 8 to 20. Beginning in 2002, the number of jobs selected followed this schedule:

<i>Number of employees</i>	<i>Number of selected jobs</i>
50–249	6
250 or more	8

The second step of the process entailed classifying the selected jobs into occupations based on their duties. The NCS occupational classification system is based on the 1990 Census of Population. A selected job may fall into any one of about 480 occupational classifications, from accountant to wood lathe operator. For cases in which a job's duties overlapped two or more census classification codes, the duties used to set the wage level were used to classify the job. Classification by primary duties was the fallback.

Each occupational classification is an element of a broader classification known as a major occupational group (MOG). Occupations can fall into any of the following MOGs:

- Professional specialty and technical
- Executive, administrative, and managerial
- Sales
- Administrative support, including clerical
- Precision production, craft, and repair
- Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors
- Transportation and material moving
- Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers
- Service occupations

Appendix B contains a complete list of all individual occupations, classified by the MOG to which they belong.

In step three, certain other job characteristics of the chosen worker were identified. First, the worker was identified

as holding either a full-time or part-time job, based on the establishment's definition of those terms. Then, the worker was classified as having a time versus incentive job, depending on whether any part of pay was directly based on the actual production of the worker, rather than solely on hours worked. Finally, the worker was identified as being in a union job or a nonunion job. See the "Definition of terms" section on the following page for more detail.

Occupational leveling

In the last step before wage data were collected, the work level of each selected job was determined using a "point factor leveling" process. Point factor leveling matches certain aspects of a job to specific levels of work with assigned point values. Points for each factor are then totaled to determine the overall work level for the job.

The NCS program is in the process of converting from a nine-factor to a four-factor occupational leveling system. The conversion is being phased in via annual NCS sample replenishment groups and will require several years for full implementation. The four occupational leveling factors are:

- Knowledge
- Job controls and complexity
- Contacts (nature and purpose)
- Physical environment

Each factor consists of several levels, and each level has an associated description and assigned points. The knowledge factor is tailored to 24 families of closely related occupations. A knowledge guide for each of the 24 families contains short definitions of the point levels of knowledge expected for the occupations and presents relevant examples. The other three factors use identical descriptions for all occupational categories and contain a definition of each point level within each factor.

The description within each factor best matching the job is chosen. The point levels within each factor are designed to describe the thresholds of distinct levels of work. When a job does not meet the full description of a point level, the next lowest point level is used. Points for the four factors are totaled to determine the overall work level. NCS publishes data for up to 15 work levels.

Most supervisory occupations are evaluated based on their duties and responsibilities. A modified approach is used for professional and administrative supervisors when they direct professional work and are paid primarily to supervise. Such supervisory occupations are leveled based on the work level of the highest position reporting to them.

For a complete description of point factor leveling, refer to the publication "National Compensation Survey: Guide for Evaluating Your Firm's Jobs and Pay," available at the BLS National Compensation Survey Internet site at <http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/sp/ncbr0004.pdf>.

Collection period

Survey data were collected over a 13-month period for 60 metropolitan areas in the NCS program. For 20 small metropolitan areas, data were collected over a 4-month period. For each establishment in the survey, the data reflect the establishment's most recent information at the time of collection. The payroll reference month shown in the tables reflects the average date of this information for all sample units.

Earnings

Earnings were defined as regular payments from the employer to the employee as compensation for straight-time hourly work, or for any salaried work performed. The following components were included as part of earnings:

- Incentive pay, including commissions, production bonuses, and piece rates
- Cost-of-living allowances
- Hazard pay
- Payments of income deferred due to participation in a salary reduction plan
- Deadhead pay, defined as pay given to transportation workers returning in a vehicle without freight or passengers

The following forms of payments were *not* considered part of straight-time earnings:

- Shift differentials, defined as extra payment for working a schedule that varies from the norm, such as night or weekend work
- Premium pay for overtime, holidays, and weekends
- Bonuses not directly tied to production (such as Christmas and profit-sharing bonuses)
- Uniform and tool allowances
- Free room and board
- Payments made by third parties (for example, tips, bonuses given by manufacturers to department store salespeople, referral incentives in real estate)
- On-call pay

To calculate earnings for various periods (hourly, weekly, and annual), data on work schedules also were collected. For hourly workers, scheduled hours worked per day and per week, exclusive of overtime, were recorded. Annual weeks worked were determined. Because salaried workers who are exempt from overtime provisions often work beyond the assigned work schedule, their typical number of hours actually worked was collected.

Definition of terms

Full-time worker. Any employee whom the employer considers to be full time.

Incentive worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied, at least in part, to commissions, piece rates, production bonuses, or other incentives based on production or sales.

Level. A ranking of an occupation based on the requirements of the position. (See the description in the technical note on occupational leveling through point factor analysis for more details on the leveling process.)

Nonunion worker. An employee in an occupation not meeting the conditions for union coverage. (See below.)

Part-time worker. Any employee whom the employer considers to be part time.

Time-based worker. Any employee whose earnings are tied to an hourly rate or salary, and not to a specific level of production.

Union worker. Any employee is in a union occupation when all of the following conditions are met:

- A labor organization is recognized as the bargaining agent for all workers in the occupation
- Wage and salary rates are determined through collective bargaining or negotiations
- Settlement terms, which must include earnings provisions and may include benefit provisions, are embodied in a signed, mutually binding collective bargaining agreement

Processing and analyzing the data

Data were processed and analyzed at the BLS National Office following collection.

Weighting and nonresponse

Sample weights were calculated for each establishment and occupation in the survey. These weights reflected the relative size of the occupation within the establishment and of the establishment within the sample universe. Weights were used to aggregate data for the individual establishments or occupations into the various data series. Some of the establishments surveyed could not supply or refused to supply information. If data were not provided by a sample member, the weights of responding sample members in the same or similar "cells" were adjusted to account for the missing data. This technique assumes that the mean value of data for the nonrespondents equals the mean value of data for the respondents at some detailed "cell" level. Responding and nonresponding establishments were classified into these cells according to industry and employment size. Responding and nonresponding occupations within responding establishments were classified into cells that were additionally defined by major occupation group.

Establishments that were determined to be out of business or outside the scope of the survey had their weights changed to zero. If only partial data were given by a sample establishment or occupation, or data were missing, the response was treated as a refusal.

Survey response

	<i>Establish- ments</i>
Total in sampling frame	6,486
Total in sample	502
Responding	306
Out of business or not in survey scope	64
Unable or refused to provide data	132

In this survey, the nonresponse rates for all industries, private industry, and State and local government were within regular survey standards.

Estimation

The wage series in the tables are computed by combining the wages for each sampled occupation. Before being combined, individual wage rates are weighted by the number of workers; the sample weight, adjusted for nonresponding establishments and other factors; and the occupation's scheduled hours of work.

Not all calculated series met the criteria for publication. Before any series was published, it was reviewed to make sure that the number of observations underlying it was sufficient. This review prevented the publication of a series that could have revealed information about a specific establishment.

Estimates of the number of workers represent the total in all establishments within the scope of the study, and not the number actually surveyed. Because occupational structures among establishments differ, estimates of the number of workers obtained from the sample of establishments serve to indicate only the relative importance of the occupational groups studied.

Percentiles

The percentiles presented in tables 6-1 through 6-5 are computed using earnings reported for individual workers in sampled establishment jobs and their scheduled hours of work. Establishments in the survey may report only individual-worker earnings for each sampled job. For the calculation of percentile estimates, the individual-worker hourly earnings are appropriately weighted and then arrayed from lowest to highest.

The published 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position in the earnings distribution within each published occupation. At the 50th percentile, the median, half of the hours are paid the same as or more than the rate shown, and half are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the hours are paid the same as or less than the rate shown. At the 75th percentile, one-fourth are paid the same as or more than the rate shown. The 10th and 90th percentiles follow the same logic.

Data reliability

The data in this bulletin are estimates from a scientifically selected probability sample. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey, sampling and nonsampling.

Sampling errors occur because observations come only from a sample and not from an entire population. The sample used for this survey is one of a number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other.

A measure of the variation among these differing estimates is called the standard error or sampling error. It indicates the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error divided by the estimate. RSE data are provided alongside the earnings data in the bulletin tables.

The standard error can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. As an example, suppose a table shows that mean hourly earnings for all workers were \$12.79, with a relative standard error of 3.6 percent for this estimate. At the 90-percent level, the confidence interval for this estimate is from \$12.03 to \$13.55 (\$12.79 minus and plus \$0.76, where \$0.76 is the product of 1.645 times 3.6 percent times \$12.79). If all possible samples were selected to estimate the population value, the interval from each sample would include the true population value approximately 90 percent of the time.

Nonsampling errors also affect survey results. They can stem from many sources, such as inability to obtain information for some establishments, difficulties with survey definitions, inability of the respondents to provide correct information, or mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained. Although they were not specifically measured, the nonsampling errors were expected to be minimal due to the extensive training of the field economists who gathered the survey data by personal visit, computer edits of the data, and detailed data review.

Appendix table 1. **Number of workers¹ represented by the survey, by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX, December 2004**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers		
	Total	Private industry	State and local government
All occupations	997,400	795,100	202,300
All excluding sales	917,200	715,600	201,600
White collar	593,200	452,500	140,600
White-collar excluding sales	513,000	373,000	140,000
Professional specialty and technical	226,500	138,200	88,300
Professional specialty	188,900	106,400	82,400
Technical	37,600	31,700	5,900
Executive, administrative, and managerial	103,900	90,000	13,900
Sales	80,200	79,500	—
Administrative support, including clerical	182,600	144,900	37,700
Blue collar	244,700	226,700	18,000
Precision production, craft, and repair	96,100	89,100	7,000
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	35,100	35,100	—
Transportation and material moving	44,400	37,300	7,100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	69,000	65,200	3,800
Service	159,500	115,800	43,700

¹ The number of workers represented by the survey are rounded to the nearest 100. Estimates of the number of workers provide a description of size and composition of the labor force included in the survey. Estimates are not intended, however, for comparison to other statistical series to measure employment trends or levels. Both full-time and part-time workers were included in the survey.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.